New-York Daily Times.

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New-York Daily Times.

REPUBLICAN RALLY AT ALBANY.

GRAND CRAM AT THE CAPITOL.

ENTHUSIASM AND UNANIMITY.

REPUBLICAN PLATFORM ENDORSED.

Great Speech of Wm. H. Seward.

Addresses from Mayor Parmelee, Gen. Nye, and others.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Daily Times.

ALBANY, Friday, Oct. 12.

A meeting of the friends of Republican principles was held this evening at the Capitol in Albany. During the day the rain fell heavily at frequent intervals, and in the evening it poured down in a perfect [illegible]. It had no perceptible effect, however, on the [illegible] or character of the attendance. Such a vast assemblage has seldom if ever been convened here to give expression to the popular will on any great question since the memorable meeting of 1844. The enthusiasm which the occasion evoked was intense, and the feeling unanimous. The Hall of the Capitol [illegible]

In the Park [illegible] a band was stationed, while on the summit of State-street hill an immense bonfire was kindled, which lighted up with a ruddy glare the surrounding houses, the dark trees and the white front of the Capitol, which shone brightly through their leaves and dripping branches.

At 7½ o'clock the meeting was called to order by Mr. JOHN G. TREADWELL, who nominated for Chairman Mayor PARMELEE, amid loud applause. The Chairman, addressing the audience from the first landing, said:

SPEECH OF MAYOR PARMELEE.

GENTLEMEN: The object of this meeting is to respond to the nominations made by the Republican Convention which was assembled at Syracuse a short time ago. In taking this chair, gentlemen, I can only return you my thanks, and say that, in view of the principles on which the Republican nominations were made, I [illegible] to see such an assemblage here to-night—an assemblage which, in the language of one of the most [illegible] of the people, shows that the people fear [illegible] the reign of Slavery. (Loud applause.) I [illegible] that your attendance here to-night is but an index of [illegible] which, in November next, will crown the Republican cause with victory. (Enthusiastic applause.)

The subjoined list of secondary officers were appointed:

VICE-PRESIDENTS.

[illegible]

SECRETARIES.

[illegible]

DEODATUS WRIGHT moved a commission of five to prepare and report a set of resolutions.

After the Committee appointed for that purpose had retired, Mr. SEWARD was introduced amid enthusiastic cheers, which were again and again renewed.

When silence had been restored, he said:

SPEECH OF MR. SEWARD.

Hail to the Capitol of New-York! Venerable for its antiquity, and yet distinguished for its loyalty to Progress, Liberty and Union. This Capitol is dear to me. It has more than once sent me abroad with honorable functions, and even in those adverse seasons which have happened to me, as they must happen to all representative men, it has never failed to receive me at home again with sympathy and kindness. Doubly [illegible] the light of the stars and stripes which [illegible] the highest significance [illegible] the laws which regulate the lives of equal freedom [illegible] the Justice that surmounts the [illegible] Blind, that she may not through either passion or prejudice, discriminate between the Rich and the Poor, the Protestant and the Catholic, the Native-born and the Exotic, the Freeman and him whose liberties have been cloven down, and weighing with exact balance the rights of all classes and all races of men. Old familiar echoes greet my ear from beneath these embowered roofs! The voices of the SPENCERS of KENT and VAN RENSSELAER and VAN VECHTEN, of the genial TOMPKINS, of CLINTON the great, and the elder CLINTON, of KING and HAMILTON, of JAY the pure and benevolent, and SCHUYLER the gallant and the flexible. The very air that lingers around these arches breathes memories of moral, social, and of physical enterprise and of unconquerable freedom.

You, old, tried, familiar friends, ask my counsel whether to cling yet longer to traditional controversies and to dissolving parties, or to rise at once to nobler aims, with new and more energetic associations! I do not wonder at your suspense, nor do I censure caution or even timidity. Fickleness in political associations is a weakness, and precipitancy in public action is a crime. Considered by itself it is unfortunate to be obliged to separate from an old party, and to institute a new one. The new one may exhibit more enthusiasm for a time, but it must also, for a time, lack cohesion and discipline. The names of parties are generally arbitrary and not at all indicative of their character or purposes. A generous man will, nevertheless, cling, as if it were a family altar, to a name that has long been a rallying cry for himself and his compatriots.

The great question before us, however, is to be decided not by feeling, but under the counsels of reason and patriotism. It was the last injunction given by the last one of the Revolutionary Congresses to the American people, never to forget that the cause of America had always been and that it must ever continue to be the cause of human nature. The question then is, what is the course dictated to us by our love of country and of humanity?

This nation was founded on the simple and practically new principle of the equal and inalienable rights of all men, and therefore it necessarily becomes a Republic. Other governments, founded on the ancient principle of the inequality of men, are by force of an equal necessity Monarchies or Aristocracies. Whenever either of these kinds of governments loses by lapse of time and change of circumstances its elementary principle, whether of equality or inequality, thenceforward it takes a rapid and irresistible course towards a reorganization of the opposite kind. No one here or elsewhere is so disloyal to his country or to mankind as to be willing to see our Republican system fall. All agree that in every case and throughout all hazards, Aristocracy must be abhorred and avoided and Republican institutions must be defended and preserved.

Think it not strange or extravagant when I say that an Aristocracy has already arisen here, and that it is already undermining the Republic. An Aristocracy could not arise in any country where there was no privileged class and no special foundation on which such a class could permanently stand. On the contrary, every state, however Republican its constitution may be, is sure to become an Aristocracy sooner or later, if it has a privileged class standing firmly on an enduring special foundation, and if that class is continually growing stronger and stronger, and the unprivileged classes growing weaker and weaker. It is not at all essential to a privileged class that it rest on feudal tenures, or on military command, or on ecclesiastical authority, or that its rights be hereditary or even that it be distinguished by titles of honor. It may be even the more insidious and the more dangerous for lacking all these things because it will be less obnoxious to popular hostility.

A privileged class has existed in this country from an early period of its settlement. Slaveholders constitute that class. They have a special foundation on which to stand, namely, personal dominion over slaves. Conscience and sound policy forbid all men alike from holding slaves, but some citizens disregard the injunction. Some of the States enforce the inhibition; other States neglect or refuse to enforce it. In each of the States there are three hundred and fifty thousand citizens who avail themselves of this peculiar indulgence, and these protected by the laws of these States, constitute a privileged class. They confess themselves to be such a class when they designate the system of Slavery as a peculiar institution.

The spirit of the revolutionary age was adverse to that privileged class. America and Europe were firmly engaged then in prosecuting what was expected to be a speedy, complete and universal abolition of African Slavery. Nearly all the privileged classes admitted that Slavery, as a permanent system, was indefensible, and favored its removal. They asked only what seemed by no means unreasonable, some securities against a sudden, rash and violent removal of the evil. Under these circumstances even the most decided opponents of Slavery consented to some provisions of the Federal Constitution, which were inconsistent with the stern logic of equality that pervaded all the other parts, and pervaded the whole of the Declaration of American Independence, on which the Constitution itself was based. We are not to censure the Fathers for those concessions; they had a Union of the States to create, and to their ardent and generous minds the voluntary removal of Slavery by the action of the several States themselves, without federal interference, seemed not only certain but close at hand.

These provisions of the Constitution were:

1. That the Foreign Slave Trade should not be abolished before 1808.

2. That any law or regulation which any State might establish in favor of Freedom, should not impair the legal remedy then supposed to exist by common law, for the recapture, by legal process, in such State, of fugitives from labor or service, escaping from other States.

3. That three-fifths of all slaves should be counted in settling the basis of representation.

These three concessions, which in themselves seem very limited and almost harmless, are all that the Fathers consciously made to the privileged class.

But privileged classes always know well how to improve even any indirect advantages which the Constitution or laws of a country afford. Such indirect advantages they acquired from two other provisions of the Constitution: 1st. That provision which makes the State authority independent and sovereign in municipal affairs, Slavery being understood to be purely municipal in its nature. 2d. That provision, which out of tenderness to the small States, gives them a representation in the Senate equal to that of the largest State. Freedom builds great States; Slavery multiplies small States, and even dwarfs great ones.

Thus we see that the American slaveholders are a privileged class, standing on a special and permanent foundation, and that they are protected in their advantage by the organic law.

I might show a priori that a privileged class, thus established on an exceptional principle, that is wrong in itself and antagonistic to the fundamental principle of the Government, must necessarily be dangerous if it be suffered to expand and aggrandize itself. But unhappily we are not left to the necessity of resorting to speculation on that subject. The policy of emancipation was set back in this country during the reaction against revolutionary principles, which necessarily attended the re-organization of Government; and it was set back still more effectually by the [illegible] which followed the disastrous failure of the first Republic in France. The privileged class promptly availed themselves of the advantages which the Constitution afforded to fortify themselves in the Federal Government. The last federal acts directed against the privileged class, were the abolition of the foreign Slave trade after 1808, and the eternal prohibition of Slavery in the broad and then unsettled region which extends from the north bank of the Ohio to the eastern shore of the Mississippi. Even the passage of that ordinance was, by its silence, assumed to imply a right on the part of the privileged class to colonize with Slaves the region lying south of the Ohio and east of the Mississippi.

Unlooked for events have lent to the privileged class advantages which have more than counterbalanced the adverse effects of this early national legislation. The invention of the cotton gin which easily separates the seed from the fibre, has made cotton an almost exclusive agricultural staple in the States of the privileged class, and an eminent commercial staple of the whole country. The national territory has necessarily been enlarged from time to time to accommodate an overgrowing population and an ever increasing commerce. Favored by these circumstances the privileged class have at the same time found in a home production of Slaves in Maryland and Virginia and other States, a compensation for the loss of the African Slave trade; and they have not been [illegible] in unlearning all the fears and dismissing all the timidity and conciliation which marked their conduct during and immediately after the Revolutionary war. The admission of Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississippi and Alabama as Slaveholding States into the Union seemed to be unavoidable, inasmuch as they were the outgrowth of some of the old thirteen States, and then these new States south of the Ohio balancing the growing Free States north of that river, served as a sort of balance between the privileged and the unprivileged classes which it was not necessary to disturb. This was the first final partition of the unsettled territory of the United States between those classes.

In 1804 France ceded to the United States a broad belt stretching along the western bank of the Mississippi, from the British possessions on the North, to the Spanish Provinces of Texas on the South. This acquisition, which was equally necessary for the safety of the country and for the uses of commerce, stimulated the desire of the privileged class for an extension of their territory and an aggrandizement of their power. New-Orleans, situated practically on the coast of the Gulf of Mexico, was already at once an ancient Slaveholding colony, and an important commercial mart. It lay contiguous to the Slaveholding States. Under these circumstances it was without any resistance, soon organized and admitted into the Union with its ancient [illegible] St. Louis, though [illegible] was as yet, an inconsiderable town, with few Slaveholders and slaves. The Mississippi only divided it from the Northwest Territory, which was already consecrated to freedom. The best interests of the country required and humanity demanded that the Ordinance of 1787, should be extended across the Mississippi. The privileged class, however, took possession of the region around St. Louis, and made partial settlements lower down on the west bank of the Mississippi. St. Louis and its environs matured as a State in 1819, and demanded admission with Slavery into the Union. Then, only thirty-two years after the passage of the Ordinance of 1787, and after its unanimous ratification by the American people, the privileged class made common cause with the new slaveholding State, and assuming a tone at once bold, insolent and menacing, they denied the power of Congress, although in the Territories it was supreme and exclusive, and equally supreme and exclusive in the admission of new States, to legislate at all against their privileges in the Territories, or to refuse admission to a new State, on the ground of its refusal to surrender or abate those privileges; and they threatened in one loud voice to subvert the Union, if Missouri should be rejected. The privileged class were backed then by the Senate of the United States, as they have been backed on all similar occasions since that time. They were met, however, with firmness and decision by the unprivileged class in the House of Representatives, and so Missouri failed then to be admitted as a Slave State. The privileged class resorted to a new form of strategy, the strategy of compromise. They offered to be satisfied if Missouri only should be admitted as a Slave State, while Congress should prohibit Slavery forever in all the residue of that part of the Louisiana purchase which lay north of the parallel of 36° 30' of north latitude. The territory lying between that parallel and the province of Texas, and constituting what is now the State of Arkansas, being left by implication to Slavery. This compromise was accepted, and thus diplomacy obtained for the privileged class immediate advantages which had been denied to their clamor and passion. This compromise, however, could have only the authority of a repealable act of Congress, so far as the prohibition of Slavery north of 36° 30' was concerned. Wise and great men contrived extraordinary forms to bind the faith of the privileged class to that perpetual inhibition. They gave to the compromise the nature and form of a contract, with mutual equivalents between the privileged class and the unprivileged class, which it would be dishonorable and perfidious on the part of the privileged class, at any time, on any grounds, or under any circumstances, to annul or revoke, or even to draw in question. They proclaimed it to be a contract proper to be submitted to the people themselves for their ratification in the popular elections. It was so submitted to the people, and so ratified by them. By virtue of this compromise Missouri came immediately into the Union as a Slave State, and Arkansas followed soon afterwards as a Slave State, while, with the exception of Missouri, the Ordinance of 1787, by virtue of the same compromise, was extended across the Mississippi, along the parallel of 36° 30' to the Rocky Mountains. Thus, and with such solemnities, was the strife of the privileged class of slaveholders for aggrandizement of territory finally composed and forever settled.

It is not my purpose to discuss the policy or the justice of that great settlement. As in the case of the Constitution, the responsibility for that great measure rests with a generation that has passed away. We have to deal with it only as a fact, and with the state of affairs that was established by it.

The occupation of the new region west of the Mississippi, which had thus been saved for Freedom, was artfully postponed indefinitely, by dedicating it as a home for the concentrated, but perishing, Indian tribes. It sounds in favor of the humanity of the unprivileged class, if not of their prudence, that they neither remonstrated nor complained of that dedication.

After tracing the aggressions of the Slave Power and the continued concessions of the North up to the crowning acts,—the Fugitive Slave Law and the Kansas-Nebraska act,—Mr. SEWARD concluded by denouncing the American party as proscriptive and opposed to the principles of universal equality. The "Softs" and "Hards" he gave a passing notice, and declared the Whig party a thing of the past, and that the Republican party was established upon the valuable, permanent element of the other parties.

At the close of the honorable gentleman's address, which was received with repeated bursts of applause,

General J. W. NYE, in response to loud and reiterated calls, advanced and addressed the audience at considerable length. The gist of his remarks related to his former connection with, and adhesion to the Democratic party, his disappointment at its results, and his determination to espouse and abide by the cause of freedom under whatever name it might be called.

Mr. DEODATUS WRIGHT then presented a series of resolutions to the following effect:

Resolved, That, cordially approving the joint action of the Whig and Republican Conventions at Syracuse, and disregarding past political names and associations, we unite for the preservation and perpetuation of the Union, by turning the Government from a policy so destructive to its interests to the policy adopted by its fathers in their declaration of rights, in their Constitution, and in their Congressional acts and ordinances, for extending Freedom instead of Slavery.

Resolved, That to this end we invite all who believe that freedom is more National than Slavery, to join with us in establishing that principle of refusing admission to any new State, unless from free territory, by restoring peace and freedom to Kansas and Nebraska, by resisting the encroachments of the federal judiciary, and by maintaining the equal rights of all men, whatever their race or birth, in our own State and in the National domain.

These resolutions were carried unanimously, and the meeting broke up after 10 o'clock, amid vehement cheering.

AFFAIRS AT WASHINGTON.

The Sound Dues—Mr. Mason and the Administration—Col. Steptoe and the President, &c.

Special Correspondence of the N. Y. Daily Times.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Oct. 10, 1855.

There is no truth in the statement that a special messenger has been sent to Copenhagen, with dispatches to our Minister resident at that Court, directing him to enter into new negotiations with regard to the Danish Sound Dues. On the contrary, the instructions of Mr. BEDINGER have all looked to the definitive settlement of the question without further delay. It would scarcely be safe to say that no proposition can be made for the delay, for a brief season, of forcible resistance by the United States to the further collection of the Elsinore tolls; but you may depend upon it that no such proposition, having for its basis a claim by Denmark—that this question ought not in good faith to be pressed while other nations are at war—will be acceded to by our Government. Indeed, from the information I gather on the subject, I am inclined to believe the Sound Dues, so far as American vessels are concerned, will end absolutely with the year's notice of the abrogation of our treaty stipulation with Denmark, which has been held by some to acquiesce in the exaction of the tolls.

The *Union* of this morning condemns, with severity, the conduct of Mr. Minister MASON, in attending the Paris *Notre Dame* celebration of the fall of Sebastopol, but affects not to believe that our representative has been guilty of the conduct ascribed to him. In reality this is an Executive rebuke, for the President and the organ editor both unquestionably have evidence of the truth of the charge. If they had not, the *Union* would scarcely have launched its thunder; but it is safer to denounce such men as Mr. MASON—with powerful friends to back—in a hypothetical issue. The Minister's conduct was certainly very reprehensible,—amounting to a violation of our neutrality, and should receive Executive rebuke so direct and positive in its form, that all the world may know that his Government repudiates and condemns it. Will the President take this step?

Col. STEPTOE, of the U. S. Army, is here, the guest of the President at the Executive Mansion. It will be remembered he was appointed by the President last Winter to succeed BRIGHAM YOUNG in the Governorship of Utah, but declined to accept the responsible position. I understand it is his opinion that no other than a military Governor, with an adequate military force, can ever prove the error of YOUNG's boast, that he will be Governor of Utah until God Almighty tells him he need be Governor no longer. As Military Governor, Col. STEPTOE would undertake to teach the Mormons the necessity of obedience to Federal authority, but not otherwise. It is now a year and a half since the President's determination to test the question of sovereignty with the Mormons was announced, but the issue has not yet been made. Is this troublesome question to be devised to President PIERCE's successor? There are not a few who believe such is his intention.

S.

FROM HAVANA.

The Black Warrior Case Finally Settled—Fillibustering on a Small Scale.

The Havana correspondent of the Charleston *Standard* writes on the 1st Oct.:

The *Black Warrior*, by which I sent a letter on Friday last, the 28th, took off $50,000 as a final settlement to the famous *Black Warrior* affair. This money, which the United States Government, after such a vast expenditure of diplomacy and hard words, concluded would be sufficient both for the wounded honor of the nation and for the losses sustained by Messrs. LIVINGSTON, CROCHERON & Co., for the illegal detention of their vessel, is about this time doubtless safely received, and as far as that difficulty, now 19 months old, is concerned, Uncle Sam and her most Christian Catholic Majesty ought to be on sociable terms. But what is going to be done for Mr. WORRELL, the assaults upon whose dignities I have already detailed to you?

It is doubtless known to you, that for some time, machinists and other mechanics have been coming into this island, where they stay through the winter, and sometimes longer—for good wages. Governor-General Concha, finding in this emigration the possibility of a fillibustering element being introduced into his territory, has ordered their names to be periodically registered, and a true and accessible record kept of the same.

Promotions and Appointments in the Marine Corps.

First Lieut. FREDERICK B. MCNEILL to be a Captain from the 19th of August last, vice STARK, deceased.

Second Lieut. ISRAEL GREEN to be a First Lieutenant, vice SUTHERLAND, promoted.

Second Lieut. JACOB READ to be a First Lieutenant from the 19th of August last, vice MCNEILL, promoted.

ALEXANDER W. STARK, of Virginia, to be a Second Lieutenant from the 19th of July last, vice GREEN, promoted.

DAVID M. COHEN, of Maryland, to be a Second Lieutenant from 19th August last, vice READ, promoted.

JAMES LEWIS, of Pennsylvania, to be a second Lieutenant from the 25th September, ultimo, vice DALLAS, resigned.—*Intelligencer.*

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.—LOTTERY CIRCULARS.—The frequent and pertinacious attempts of those *who are, or pretend to be, keepers of lottery offices*, to induce Postmasters, or their assistants, to act as their agents, and the enormous amount of the schemes of real or fictitious lotteries sent by them through the mails, and addressed to Postmasters, render it peculiarly appropriate at this time to invite the attention of all Postmasters and their assistants to the 6th section of the act of Congress approved March 2, 1827.

That section declares "that no Postmaster, or Assistant Postmaster shall act as agent for lottery offices, or under any color of purchase, or otherwise, vend lottery tickets; nor shall any Postmaster receive free of postage, or frank, lottery schemes, circulars or tickets. *For a violation of this provision, the person offending shall suffer a penalty of fifty dollars.*"

The order of the Department is, that "all such lottery schemes, circulars or tickets, addressed either to a Postmaster or Assistant Postmaster, must hereafter be excluded from the mail, together with all other transient matter of this kind addressed simply to an office, and not to an individual."—*Union.*

NEW POST-OFFICES.—Graytown, Ottawa County, Ohio; Travis Kelly, Postmaster. White Lick, Boone County, Indiana; Fountain P. Smith, Postmaster. Little Walnut, Putnam County, Indiana; Andrew Dierdorf, Postmaster. Four-Mile Valley, Union County, Indiana; Samuel Goodwin, Postmaster. Louisville, Minnesota Territory; Joseph R. Ashley, Postmaster. Chambersia, Liberty County, Texas; T. J. Chambers, Postmaster; reëstablished.

DISCONTINUED.—East Newfield, Tompkins County, New-York; Lake Creek, Pettis County, Missouri; Beechland, Licking County, Ohio; Jonesville, Monroe County, Ohio; Harrodsburg, Monroe County, Indiana; Penny's Ferry, Henry County, Illinois.—*Union.*

DEATH OF AN INVENTOR.—LEONARD MAELZEL, inventor of the Metronome, Automaton Chess-player, Panharmonica, (composed of 42 automaton musicians, which executed all the great musical scores, especially MOZART's "Don Giovanni," GLUCK's "Iphigenie en Aulide," and SPONTINI's "Vestale," and which is said to be now in Boston,) died the 7th of September in Vienna, aged 79.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT.—JAMES WINTER, of New-York, to be Consul of the United States for Turk's Island.

A. M. JACKSON, of Mississippi, to be Consul of the United States at Constantinople.—*Union.*

☞ *Punch* thinks that carriage drivers would make the best soldiers in the world, as no troop could *stand their charges.*

SOAPSTONE.—Small quantities of soapstone have from time to time been quarried in various sections of Connecticut, but it has not been found in large masses until recently. Immense beds have been discovered in Wolcottville, on the Naugatuck Railroad. It is the first quality of soapstone in the United States. A Company has been formed, with a capital of $20,000, for the purpose of quarrying it. They have five or six hundred tons ready for market, and it brings $20 per ton in New-York and Boston.

MUNICIPAL.

Proceedings of the Common Council.

OCTOBER SESSION.

THE COUNCILMEN.

The Board of Councilmen met last evening, notwithstanding the storm. Soon after 4 o'clock there was a quorum present, and the third reading of bills was immediately proceeded with. The following are among the

BILLS PASSED.

In favor of flagging Lewis street and East Broadway. In favor of flagging corner of Eighteenth-street and Third-avenue. In favor of confirming contract for extending and rebuilding pier foot of Fifth-street, East River. In favor of flagging Laurens-street, from Prince to Houston-street. In favor of paving curb and gutter and flagging East Thirty-fifth-street, from Third to Fifth-avenue. In favor of flagging Nos. 136 and 138 East Third-street. In favor of flagging Thirteenth-street, between First-avenue and Avenue A. In favor of repairing pier foot of Thirty-eighth-street, East River, that the report of Committee on Streets, in favor of paving Catharine-street with the Belgian pavement, between Division and South-streets, referred June 7, p. 942, be amended by inserting the clause "provided the specifications be made in strict accordance with the specifications adopted by the Board of Councilmen April 6, 1855, for paving Chatham-street, the Bowery, and Fourth-avenue."

PUTTING A POLICEMAN IN FRONT OF RAILROAD ENGINES.

Among the petitions presented and referred was the following:

To the Honorable the Common Council of the City of New-York:

The undersigned residing in the Eleventh-avenue of the City of New-York, respectfully requests that in view of the many accidents that are daily happening, in consequence of the speed with which the locomotives and cars travel through the Eleventh-avenue, that a mounted policeman be appointed to accompany each train of cars upon said avenue, to keep the engineers thereof from driving said cars and engine at a greater rate of speed than is prescribed by law.

EVACUATION DAY.

A resolution appointing a Committee to make arrangements for an appropriate observance of the approaching anniversary of Evacuation Day, was offered.

CARTMEN'S RATES INCREASED.

A resolution directing the Committee on Ordinances to report, at an early day, an ordinance increasing the rates allowed to cartmen, so as to correspond with the increased price of rent, provisions and feed, was adopted without debate.

PRICE OF COAL FOR THE CORPORATION.

A communication was received from the Comptroller and referred to Law Department Committee, asking the Board to approve of a contract entered into with R. F. ROBINSON, for supplying one thousand tons of coal for the Corporation, for the year 1855-6, Mr. Robinson being the lowest bidder. The following are the prices:

100 tons Lehigh, for furnaces, $5 25 per ton	$ 525
200 tons Lehigh, egg size, $4 80 per ton	960
500 tons Peach Orchard, egg size, $4 20 per ton	2,100
200 tons Peach Mount., egg size, $4 40 per ton	880
1,000—Total amount	$4,465
Average price per ton	$4,46½

QUARANTINE EXPENSES OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF EMIGRATION.

A petition was received from the Commissioners of Emigration, and referred to the Finance Committee, asking the Board to reimburse them the sum expended at Quarantine for the support of passengers, not chargeable to them, and also make a fair and proper compensation for the premises No. 105 Franklin-street.

The expenses referred to were incurred in 1853, for the protection of the City from disease.

THE BOARD OF COUNCILMEN INSULTED BY THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

There is a growing feeling in the Board of Councilmen of suspicion that the Board of Aldermen is inclined to treat it with something very like contempt. The Board of Aldermen, it would appear has, on no less than three distinct occasions, neglected to appoint a Committee to confer with a Committee from the Councilmen. Three times insulted! Certainly once too many. The dignity of Messrs. PINCKNEY, CLANCY, and others was "out and injured"—in fact, they were riled, and consequently Mr. CLANCY for the purpose of resenting the imagined indignity in an effective manner, offered a resolution containing an expression of his outraged feelings.

Mr. MATHER's dignity had not been touched upon the raw—not at all. He had just as much dignity now as ever, and no more, and it was in first-rate condition. He was not nervous, neither was he irritated—not at all. He was quiescent. He was, in fact, just as cool as a cucumber, and as happy as a well fed clam.

But, notwithstanding Mr. MATHER's quiescence, Mr. CLANCY was aroused, and the following resolution was passed:

Resolved, That the Board of Councilmen deem the action of the Board of Aldermen, in refusing to appoint a Committee of Conference on the resolution in aid of the Norfolk sufferers, to be a gross violation of the courtesies that should exist between the two legislative branches of the City Government, and that this body hereby censure the unparliamentary action they have taken in the matter.

PRESIDENT CONOVER DEFENDS THE CHARACTER OF THE BOARD.

While in Committee of the Whole, a matter of street pavement, in which, in the opinion of Mr. PURDY, it was sought to make one side of the City pay the cost of improvements in another, called up Mr. PURDY, and he felt it to be his duty to lecture the Board quite severely upon its conduct.

President CONOVER claimed that there was no matter for which the people were so willing to be taxed as for keeping the streets in good order. He thought Mr. PURDY, in his remarks concerning the conduct of the Board, made the popular mistake of supposing that the Board was responsible for the great portion of our city expenses. Such was not the case. There were several departments that had the power to fix their own expenses, over which the Board had in reality no control.

For instance, the taxes of the city last year amounted to	$4,800,000
This year	5,800,000
Of this increase of one million of dollars, the Alms-House department call for an increase over the former year of	100,000
Common schools, City and State	350,000
Revenue and assessment bonds	100,000
Arrearages to pay deficiencies of last year	481,090

Other increases in the requirements of other Departments more than cover the increased taxation. In all these cases the Board had in reality no power or control.

After Mr. CONOVER had concluded his remarks, a number of reports were passed over, and the Board adjourned.

Slaughter District.

The report for the last month of the Demilt Dispensary, shows that within the area bounded by Twenty-fourth and Fortieth streets, Fourth-avenue and East River, including both sides of the boundary streets, there are thirty-six slaughter houses. Thirty-one of these are east of the Third, and twenty east of the Second-avenue. Insuperable objections to the existence of such establishments within a compact City, are their want of cleanliness, the offal wagon nuisance and liability to accidents from cattle-driving through densely populated streets. It is further represented that a direct sewer connection to convey away the blood instead of running it as in some cases at present into the gutter, should be made a *sine qua non*. No safer mode of disposing of the *refuse* is known than by those dreadfully offensive boxes of decomposing animal matter carried along upon four-wheeled trucks. We hope that before another Summer epidemic, this subject, among the other sanitary measures, will receive particular attention.

The Submarine Cable.

The attempt to lay the submarine telegraph from Cape Breton to Newfoundland is by no means abandoned. The gentlemen engaged in the enterprise are sanguine of success, and only await the return of another warm season to repeat their endeavors, as the months of June and July are the only ones when the wire can be lain with safety. In the meantime a settlement will be made with the London insurance companies respecting the lost wire, which will either be restored, or its loss compensated for. As to the ultimate recovery of the wire, there is said to be no question, as one end remains fast to the Newfoundland shore; and with the aid of suitable mechanical apparatus it may be drawn in. Its entire length is forty miles, and its weight 160 tons. The land portion of the line, extending from Cape Ray to St. Johns, a distance of 400 miles, is very near completion, so that the next steamer from that direction is expected to bring intelligence that it is done.

Railroad Accident.

HENRY ASH, a lad fifteen years of age, residing at No. 31 Catharine-street, was seriously injured by jumping from the forward part of a car of the Eighth-avenue line while in motion. His foot caught in the wheel and was completely smashed to the ankle. He was conveyed to the Sixteenth Ward Station-house, whence, his wounds being dressed, he was taken to his residence.

New-York Eye Hospital.

The surgeons of this Institution, Drs. STEPHENSON and GARRISH, at the last meeting of the Board of Directors, reported 235 new cases who had been attended with diseases of the eye; and 3,300 who had availed themselves of its benefits since its organization.

It is located at No. 6 Stuyvesant-street, near the junction of Third-avenue and Ninth-street, and is open every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, from 1 to 3 o'clock P. M., *for the benefit of the poor* of the City or State, who may stand in need of this noble charity.

Evening Schools—Aged Scholars—Eighth Ward.

We passed an hour on Wednesday evening in the Male Department of the Eighth Ward Evening School, in Clark-st., between Broome and Spring sts. The number of pupils on register is 550—the attendance was 401, under the charge of M. J. O'DONNELL, Esq., Principal, with six assistants. The order and attention of the pupils to their studies were very gratifying. Messrs. DELEMATER and H. P. WEST, of the Committee, were present. Mr. DELEMATER made some very judicious and well-timed remarks, which were received with earnest attention by the scholars.

The highest class numbers 20 members. One or two additional teachers are necessary to a thorough working of the school. The teachers are all of a superior class. The number of pupils is larger by fifteen per cent. than attended last year. The eldest scholar is over 40 years of age.

The Girls' Department, in the same building, had an attendance on Wednesday night of 181, with a register of 270, under the care of Miss MARY U. VAN ZANDT, Principal, with five assistants. The numbers here are larger than ever before. The piano is used and singing taught in this school. The Principal is an admirable disciplinarian. Three hundred pupils can be comfortably taught in this department.

COLORED EVENING SCHOOLS.

There are but two schools of this class, both in the Eighth Ward, in the building of the day school in Laurens-street, between Grand and Broome streets.

The Male Department has a register of 65, and an attendance of 50. The eldest scholar is 67 years of age. RANSOM F. WAKE is Principal.

A gentleman, a well known friend of education, has arranged to give two prizes in each of the three classes of this school, every four weeks, during the session of three months; and a fine silver watch to the pupils that shall be adjudged to have made the most satisfactory improvement in all respects.

The rooms will seat one hundred and fifty, and it is to be hoped that all of our colored fellow-citizens will take an interest to fill up the school.

The girls' department, in the same building, has a register of fifty-two, all present and attentive to their studies. Several of the pupils are over fifty years of age. Miss FANNY TOMPKINS is Principal, Misses SARAH ENNELLS and MARIA DEGRASSE Assistants.

This school is well taught, and the rooms will seat one hundred and fifty. The piano is used, and singing is taught. No poor girl should fail to take advantage of the golden opportunity for improvement, furnished by evening schools.

BOYS' EVENING SCHOOL, FIFTH WARD.

The attendance on Wednesday evening was 204, under the charge of HUGH CARLISLE and four assistants. The School is held in School-Room No. 44, in North Moore-street. The rooms will seat double the present number.

Orphan Fund for Norfolk and Portsmouth.

The Treasurer gratefully acknowledges the receipt of the following sums, in addition to

[Previously acknowledged]	$879 92
Cash, employés of John W. Genin, Esq.	100 00
Cash, Catharine Weeks	5 00
Ovington-avenue, Bay Ridge, L. I.	5 00
Elie Charlier, Esq.	1 00
Messrs. Wilson G. Hunt & Co.	50 00
Messrs. Stavert, Zigomala & Co.	25 00
James Bagnell, Esq.	5 00
Clerks in employ of Messrs. A. & A. Lawrence & Co.	25 00
Nativity Club	10 00
A Lady Friend, by C. N. S. Rowland	100 00
S. B. Thomson	10 00
Jane Ann Thomson	4 50
C. E. Thomson	4 50
James Carter Thomson	4 50
Total	$1,029 42

JOHN THOMSON, Treasurer.

IRVING BANK, Oct. 13.

☞ The amount received by W. H. MACY for the Norfolk and Portsmouth Fund, amounted yesterday to $41,426 28.

Trial of James Hudson for Murder.

The Jury, in this case, after having been locked up all night, were discharged yesterday by the Recorder at the opening of Court, being unable to agree. They stood eight for conviction on the capital charge, and four for the lesser crime of manslaughter.

Death—Supposed by violence.

SEVERIN KINICH, a German, yesterday died at the Bellevue Hospital, from the effects of injuries received at the hands of some parties unknown, who on the night of the 28th ult. severely beat him about the head. An inquest will be held this day by Coroner O'DONNELL.

Cure for Hydrophobia.

We heard it suggested the other day, by a medical man of large experience, that probably the poison of a rattlesnake would act as an antidote to that of hydrophobia—the one neutralizing the effects of the other. We give the suggestion for what it is worth,—if any one wishes to satisfy himself by trying the experiment, he can do so—in the season of snakes.

Rescued.

JAMES W. JOHNSON yesterday fell over the dock into the river, at the foot of Robinson-st., and was only saved from drowning by the exertions of the Police.

☞ The books and papers saved by HECKER & BROS. *from the late disastrous burning of their flouring mills in Brooklyn*, were kept in one of HERRING's *patent champion fire-proof safes.*

☞ *Kidnapping sailors* while drunk, on board ships bound out of port, is very fashionable now.

Bellowing about our Crystal Palace World's Fair.

To the Editor of the London Times:

SIR: A few months since you kindly inserted a letter of mine in your columns, representing the treatment which I had received from the proprietors of the *New-York Exhibition. I sent to their Exhibition* sculpture and silver-plate, upon the assurance that it *would be safely returned, free* of charge, if not sold. They saw fit to award me a silver medal, their highest honor, but I could not get any of my goods returned. After very many applications, I received a letter from Mr. BUSCHEK, the official agent for England, stating that the Association was insolvent, and advising that all goods should be cleared out of the Exhibition-building; after much trouble, mine have been transmitted to a brother at Boston, at an expense of $300; one marble statue is broken to pieces, one arm lost, and left a mere relic; every packing-case is destroyed, and the expense of freight, &c., must rest upon me if I have them sent home to England. I find there are many other sufferers. The Exhibition was considered a national undertaking, as much as ours of 1851, or the present Exhibition at Paris, and yet we are told there is no redress for our grievances, nobody being responsible. Can such be the case?

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

THOMAS SHARP.

No. 50 Connaught-terrace, Hyde Park, Sept. 22.

Bishop Doane in Further Trouble.

The *Episcopal Recorder* of last week contains a long correspondence between a number of the most influential persons in St. Mary's Church, Burlington, New-Jersey, of which Bishop DOANE is rector, and the Bishop, in regard to certain reports "greatly inimical to the moral character" of the latter. The parties addressing the Bishop, requested him either to institute a satisfactory investigation into the charges made against him, or to resign his rectorship; neither of which having been done, they have taken steps to bring the matter before the House of Bishops. The nature of the alleged misconduct is not stated; but the *Recorder* says it is "of recent date, and of a different character from that formerly noticed."

Taking the Veil.

On Wednesday, the 25th ult., Miss MAGDALENA COSTAR, (in religion, Sister MARY LIGUORI,) daughter of the late WASHINGTON COSTAR, of New-York, took the white veil at the hands of the Very Rev. Mr. STARRS, V.G.

At the same time and place, Miss ALICIA CECILIA SHUBRICK, (in religion, Sister MARY JEROME,) daughter of the late Captain SHUBRICK, U. S. N., of Wilmington, Del., made her solemn profession and received the black veil. The Very Rev. Mr. STARRS made an address appropriate to the occasion, in the presence of a large number of the friends and relations of the postulants.—*Freeman's Journal.*

The Suits Against the Camden and Amboy Railroad.

On Saturday, in the Pennsylvania District Court, at Philadelphia, a rule was granted removing to the United States Circuit Court, the cases of CHARLES DIXEY and CHARLES W. OLDENBURGH against the Camden and Amboy Railroad, for injuries received at Burlington. It is therefore probable that the suits brought by the Pennsylvanians will be heard in the United States Courts.

Coroner's Investigations.

ACCIDENTALLY BURNED.

Coroner HILTON held an inquest at the New-York Hospital on the body of BRIDGET GODWIN, an Irish woman, [illegible] of age, who died from the effects of burns received by her clothes having caught fire as she sat at table near a grate. Verdict, "death by accidental burns."

FATAL FALL.

An inquest was held by Coroner O'DONNELL on the body of a lad named HENRY JACOB SCHEEL, a native of New-York, aged 11 years and 6 months, whose death was caused "by internal hemorrhage from injuries accidentally received by falling through the hatchway at No. 91 Fulton-street." It appeared in evidence that deceased was engaged in picking chips in the building newly erected, and in stepping down fell and shortly after died.

Police News.

PICKPOCKET ARRESTED.

Henry Williams, claiming to be by trade a cigar maker, was arrested on a charge of picking the pocket of one Rachel Brown, of Athens, N. Y., his hand having been caught in her pocket where was $10 in change in a purse. He was fully committed for trial by Justice WELSH.

GRAND LARCENY.

Bridget Denin, of No. 69 Cherry-street, was arrested, charged with stealing $200, the property of James Sheridan, of No. 69 James-street. It is alleged that accused called at the store of complainant, and begged for a private interview for the revelation of some family secrets which she pretended to be in possession of. He went with her to a stable in the rear, and while in conversation with her, she picked his pocket of its contents, amounting to the above sum. When arrested, $60 was found in her possession—the check being discovered hid away in a fireplace. Committed, in default of $1,000 bail, by Justice WELSH.

BURGLARY.

John Anderson, a young man was yesterday arrested, charged with having burglariously entered the dwelling-house of Patrick Dursy, at No. [illegible] Front-street, with intent to steal. It is alleged that the servant-girl heard him walking about the house and woke her employer, who, in going down-stairs, saw accused leaving the premises by the basement door. In a pocket of prisoner was found a padlock taken from the basement door of the premises. Justice WELSH held him for examination.

COURT CALENDAR—SATURDAY.

MOTION DAY—In the Supreme and Superior Courts.

COMMON PLEAS—Part I—Nos. 1128, [illegible] to 1227, 1229 to 1237. Part 2—Nos. 1199, [illegible] 1014, 1210 to 1222, [illegible] 1028, 1029, 1122, 1096, 1224.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE.

Before Mr. [illegible]

In re Nicholas Sucillon, claimed as a fugitive under the Treaty with France.—This morning the prisoner was brought before the Commissioner for examination. Chauncey Schaffer, Esq., appeared for the prisoner, and requested a postponement until Saturday, which was granted.

LONG ISLAND.

Second Unitarian Church, Brooklyn.

A meeting of the members of this congregation worshipping at the "Athenæum," was held last Monday evening, to take preliminary steps towards securing a suitable Church edifice, for their better accommodation.

It was numerously attended and considerable interest manifested in the subject. Various plans of operation were proposed, but none of them being fully accepted, the meeting was adjourned to next Monday evening.

Missing.

JOHN WILSON, a seaman on board the U. S. Receiving-ship *North Carolina*, has been missing from that vessel since last Thursday night. He is supposed to have deserted.

NEW-JERSEY.

Mad Dogs.

There have been two mad dogs in Hoboken within two days past. One of them was shot yesterday morning by Officer CHERRY and Capt. [illegible] of the Hudson Rifles. The Police are watching for the other dog and for any other animals in like manner affected. It is stated that several other animals, dogs and pigs, have been bitten. On Wednesday evening, a young woman in Hoboken had one of her thumbs bitten through by one of these dogs, and her father has taken her to Albany to obtain medical care to prevent hydrophobia.

The New Workhouse.

At the last meeting of the Hudson County Board of Chosen Freeholders, the Committee on Workhouse was instructed to ascertain or estimate the cost of the proposed new buildings on the Poor-house Farm, for workhouse purposes, together with a dock for the use of the County in connection therewith, and report at the next meeting of the Board. Also to see whether the prisoners in jail could be hired out and thus lessen the expenses of the County, and to visit other counties to find the best plan for a workhouse. The Board directed the Committee to inquire for what sum the hill, by the Railroad, owned by THOMAS WELDON, can be purchased.

Williamsburg Dispensary.

The report of Dr. H. P. HARDCASTLE, apothecary of Williamsburg Dispensary, gives the following: Number of patients treated—Males, 109; females, 224—total, 333.

NATIVITY—United States, 94; Ireland, 216; England, 8; Germany, 12; Scotland, 3—total, 333.

Among the prescriptions for the diseases were the following:

Injuries, 30; eye and ear, 11; fevers, 35; abdomen, 123; minor surgery, 40; vaccinated, 7.

Sabbath School Convention.

On Wednesday and Thursday last the annual Convention of Sabbath School Teachers, connected with the Baptist Churches of East New-Jersey, was held with the First Baptist Church at New-Brunswick. The attendance and interest of the occasion were highly encouraging. Excellent addresses were delivered during the sessions by Rev. W. H. PARMLY, of Jersey City, and Rev. A. S. PATTON, of Hoboken. The next meeting is to be held with the South Church at Newark.

☞ The Newark Theatre will open on the 18th, under the management of Messrs. W. [illegible] & BURKE. They will do well.

MARRIED.

In this City, on Thursday, Oct. 11, at St. Mark's Church, by the Rector, H. Anthon, D. D., JOSEPH FRANCIS JOHNSON, merchant, to ANNA MAGDALENA, eldest daughter of Augustus Henry Ward, Esq., all of this City.

In this City, on Thursday, Oct. 11, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Edwin F. Hatfield, D. D., Mr. RICHARD MOORE to Miss ADELINE, youngest daughter of Cyrus Patten, Esq., all of this City.

In this City, on Wednesday evening, Oct. 10, by Rev. Dr. Phillips, at the residence of the bride's father, WM. C. HEATH, Esq. and MARY, daughter of Samuel Freed, Esq., all of this City.

In this City, on Thursday, Oct. 11, by Rev. Edward Bull, Capt. BENJ. L. WAITE, of Stamford, Conn., to Miss ELIZA C., daughter of the late Thomas Hays, Esq., of this City.

At Albany, on Thursday, Oct. 11, by Rev. Dr. [illegible] Campbell, JAMES GREENE, of Williamsburg, to ELIZABETH JOHNSON, of Albany.

At New-Brunswick, N. J., on Wednesday, Oct. 10, by Rev. Dr. Davidson, T. ROBINSON WARREN to MARY ELIZABETH, daughter of A. S. Neilson, Esq.

At Albany, on Thursday, Oct. 11, at St. Paul's Church, by Rev. Mr. Starkey, LEWIS RATHBONE to MARY G., daughter of the late Charles Smyth, all of that City.

DIED.

In this City, on Wednesday, Oct. 10, after a long and painful illness, which she bore with Christian fortitude and resignation, EMMA M., wife of Geo. K. Van Epe, and daughter of the late John A. Snyder.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral from her late residence, No. [illegible] West [illegible]-st., on Saturday, the 13th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

In this City, on Friday, Oct. 12, of consumption, ELIZABETH W., wife of James P. Isaacs, aged 32 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from her late residence, No. 8 Grove-st., on Sunday, Oct. 14, at 1 o'clock P. M. Her remains will be taken to the Cemetery of the Evergreens for interment.

In this City, on Friday, Oct. 12, JAMES BLAKE, eldest son of N. S. W. and Mary E. Vanderhoof, aged 2 years 1 month and 10 days.

The relatives and friends, and those of his grandfather, H. Blauvelt, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from No. 428 Hudson-st., on Sunday, Oct. 14 at 1½ o'clock, without further invitation.

In this City, on Friday evening, Oct. 12, after a short illness, SOPHIA, wife of John D. Sloat, and daughter of the late John J. Gantz.

Her friends and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral to-morrow (Sunday) afternoon, at 1 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 241 Washington-st.

In this City, on Friday evening, of consumption, ELIZA JANE, wife of William S. Ludlum, in the 44th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from her late residence, No. 30 Monroe-st., on Sunday, Oct. 14, at 10½ o'clock A. M., without further invitation.

In this City, on Tuesday, Oct. 9, DAVID MELDRUM, at No. [illegible] Chatham, corner of Frankfort-st., aged 30 years.

The remains were interred in the Cemetery of the Evergreens.

In this City, on Friday, Oct. 12, after a long and painful illness, ANN GILMOUR, wife of James Hay, in the [illegible] year of her age, formerly of Kelso, Scotland.

At Yorkville, on Friday, Oct. 12, LUCY H., daughter of Lewis C. and Charlotte N. Rogers, aged 12 years.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the house of her parents, corner of 86-st. and 4th-st., on Sunday, Oct. 14, at 1 o'clock P. M., without further notice.

At Yorkville, on Thursday evening, Oct. 11, MARY A., wife of Jas. T. M. Bleakley.

Her remains will be removed at 10 o'clock, this (Saturday) morning, to Greenwood Cemetery for interment.

At Greenpoint, Brooklyn, on Friday morning, Oct. 12, of consumption, Mrs. ELIZA N. HAULENBEEK, youngest daughter of Jonathan Remer, Esq., in the [illegible] year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of Eckford Lodge, No. [illegible], I. O. of O. F., and Polar Star Lodge, No. [illegible] Free and Accepted Masons, and the fraternity in general, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral on Sunday afternoon at 1 o'clock, at the Dutch Reformed Church, Greenpoint, without further invitation.

THE ARCTIC VOYAGERS.

WHAT DR. KANE HAS DISCOVERED.

THE NORTH MEN IN TOWN.

THE VESSELS AT THE NAVY-YARD.

Historical Outline of Arctic Enterprise and Discovery.

EARLY NORTHEAST VOYAGERS.

Sir Hugh Willoughby, Richard Chancelor, Henry Hudson.

Voyages and Discoveries of Scoresby, Ross, Parry, Beechy, Back, and others.

Discovery of the Northwest Passage by Capt. McClure.

THE AMERICAN EXPEDITIONS.

The Second Grinnell Expedition.

It is to be hoped that we shall not have many more Arctic Expeditions. The effort to discover a Northwest passage began in 1553, and was crowned with success in 1853. It has resulted in a great increase of human knowledge and the gratification of a wholesome curiosity. The commercial results, however, are nothing. And now that the "Passage" is discovered, and all who went out to seek it are known to be dead or are returned safely home, there are no sufficient inducements to tempt capital into these hyperborean regions, or to arouse daring ambition or gallant enterprise to brave its terrible dangers.

With the return of Dr. KANE the account so long kept open will close for many years. Geographers must fain be satisfied with these last improvements to their charts, and we of this generation who have shaken hands with KANE, HARTSTEIN, and their fellow voyagers, upon their return, have enjoyed a privilege and gratified a curiosity that probably will not be reënjoyed for very many years.

Dr. KANE went out instructed to search for FRANKLIN, yet prepared to lose no opportunity to note curious natural phenomena, or extend a single furlong the area of our geographical knowledge.

Events transpiring since the Doctor left us, show that Sir JOHN FRANKLIN took a very different course from that which our American Searchers of the "Second Grinnell Expedition" prosecuted. FRANKLIN must have pushed west from Baffins' Bay through Lancaster Sound. The relics that satisfied the British Government of his death were found far south, near latitude 67°. But KANE, before he started, prophecied the course he would take, and the open Polar Sea he would find, and presumed that in that open sea the missing FRANKLIN would be found.

An idea of the very high latitude reached by Dr. KANE may be obtained by remembering that FRANKLIN's relicts were found in 67° N.—the Resolute and Intrepid were abandoned (in 1854) in about latitude 74°, and Sir EDWARD BELCHER's vessels were abandoned (in 1854) in about latitude 75°, while the Intrepid KANE charted the coasts as high as 82° 30'! Nor will the reader properly appreciate how high that point is until taking his chart he looks for the spot. It is some two degrees higher than the northern line of the latest British Admiralty maps! The maps mark the mouth of Smith's Sound, (lat. 78°, long. 75°,) and north of this there is no *definite line* traced. It was up this Sound that the *Advance* was made to push. She made no variation from her prescribed course until the water became solid around her. During last Winter, when almost all had given up the party for lost, the spot marked as the one where the wreck's remains were located, was in latitude 80° 30', and longitude 65°. This was not much out of the course that he took, the spot where the *Advance* was left being 78° 40' N., and probably not a score in the City Thursday morning believed that the party would ever be seen south of it.

The honor of these great exploits is not alone Dr. KANE's. His country clamors for a share of the lustre his discoveries shed upon all engaged in them. The land seen to the north and west from the track they took, and to the east of which lay the Polar Sea, they named "Grinnell Land;" thus indicating their opinion that it was a portion of a vast Continent, of which DE HAVEN discovered another portion nearly twenty degrees to the westward. None can doubt that Mr. GRINNELL will approve the decision which risked the *Advance* to secure the grand discovery—nor will the consideration, that had a few months more been taken, there might have been a possibility of bringing her back safe, caused one man to wish that the risk of delay had been assumed. It was the last chance that the American people will have for many years to explore the regions, and gloriously has that exploration resulted.

The Arctic Navigators in Town.

The Arctic navigators were the lions of the town yesterday. Dr. KANE, the guest of Mr. GRINNELL, but whose headquarters are at the Astor-House, kept perpetual levee. Our Reporters spent several hours listening to the yarns of the returned sailors, and noting the incidents that their logs revealed. But interesting as they were, we believe nothing transpired so new that we should feel justified in the present state of the news market, to devote more space to it. Dr. KANE proceeds to-day to Philadelphia, but will soon return again to New-York.

A Visit to the Navy-Yard.

The propeller *Arctic* and the bark *Release*, which brought safely back the intrepid Dr. KANE and his gallant little band, have passed up from the Battery to their anchorage off the Navy-Yard. On board the bark, there is the ordinary bustle incident to arrival, and the officer in charge of the deck is greeted by frequent visitors, and many a cordial and hearty welcome. We had leisure yesterday to examine more in detail a few of the curiosities brought from the icy regions penetrated by these pretty little wanderers of the northern seas. Both vessels are in good trim, and seem none the worse for sundry intentional thumps they have inflicted on the thick ribbed ice, or for the blows they have also unintentionally received. The bark has lost nearly all her fore foot, and one or two successful experiments at forcing a slap-bang passage through ice of more than a yard in thickness, suggested the probable advantage of a plough-shaped contrivance in aid of that effort. The officer who more than once dared it, exercised a wise discretion in previously leaving his crow's-nest on the foretop-gallant mast, or the concussion might have brought him down in a style which reminds us of the nursery rhyme,

> "When the wind blows, the cradle will fall,
> Then down comes baby, cradle and all."

But Lieut. LOVELL, instead of coming down "with a run," quietly entwined the cordage about his manly limbs, and slid down to the deck, then stormed the icy barrier which opposed his progress. It would seem that this did the chronometers no particular amount of good; they changed their rate and error, not entirely owing to these jarring inflictions; very low degrees of temperature accelerate the rate by the contraction of the metal, the varying expansion of the machinery of time pieces being as yet, spite of all human ingenuity, only imperfectly compensated. Speaking of instruments, in high latitudes, as every one is aware, the compass is nearly useless. We had the curiosity to ask what is the *variation* at the extreme limit of this northern exploration, and were informed that it was found to be about 16 points westerly. As to the weather during this summer voyage, head winds were found to be uniformly clear, but fog is an additional danger among the ice with a fair southerly or south easterly breeze. The crew are reported as having behaved very well, both out and home.

Some wolfish looking Esquimaux dogs have been brought from Greenland, precisely corresponding with the engravings and drawings of these useful creatures that everybody has seen. We were shown also a daguerreotype of two females, executed, we were assured, in Lievely, from which we should judge that these furclad bodies are not among the very ugliest of women. They seem to have tolerably regular features, and a placid, subdued expression. Contrary to the general impression, we were assured that a high tone of morality prevails among the women—that they are strictly chaste and virtuous.

Among other curiosities, we were shown specimens of the native clothing, chiefly constructed from the dried seal skin; the hair is generally turned outwards, and occasionally forms also a lining to boots and trowsers of very ample dimensions.

We longed for a pillow that we saw and examined, containing about four pounds of the down of the eider-duck—a truly voluptuous cushion it is, and worth, even in Greenland, about four dollars and a half a pound. A pretty little model of a *Kyack*, or the native boat, long, narrow, and decked so as to accommodate only one person, did not differ from similar models we have seen in the museums of the curious in such matters.

The Greenland coast is described as rocky, barren, high land, presenting hardly vegetation enough to yield timber for the formation of a toothpick. Away in the interior the valleys present some little verdure in the shape of stunted grasses and a hardy moss, but even during the brief Summer the pickaxe and spade can hardly be driven more than six inches into the soil. Lieutenant LOVELL assures us of a singular meteorological fact, that he has seen the thermometer standing at 96° Fahrenheit in the sun, while the same instrument instantly transferred to the shade would fall below the freezing point or to 27°. Judging from the specimens of brown coal which it appears is abundant in that region, the presumption is justifiable that at some distant period in the history of our planet Greenland was a thickly wooded country, the fibrous vegetable conversion being as obvious in the Greenland coal as in our own. Some pieces were encrusted with a brilliant resinous matter, gritty and tasteless between the teeth, very friable, transparent and in color resembling amber.

It appears that after removing everything portable from the *Advance*, that vessel was used as needed for fuel—her remains being left closely packed in the ice. It is confidently expected that Congress will not refuse to ratify the double pay of the officers of the Expedition—the public sentiment will undoubtedly be in favor of such an appropriation. We shall save $107,000 by the Retired List, and can thus give the new promotions the pay of the degree to which they are advanced, and still save some $70,000 from the old system. Taking into account the fact that there are twenty-three millions in the Treasury, Government can well afford to give the extra pay to the meritorious officers of this Expedition.

Fortunate Dr. Kane.

On Thursday afternoon, about the hour that the relieving Expedition anchored in our Bay, the Boston *Evening Traveller* announced that a fishing schooner had just arrived at that port with the news that the propeller *Arctic* had been spoken in longitude 64° 40', latitude 42° 50', having on board *the remains of Dr. Kane!* It was equally fortunate for the Doctor, and his family at home, that the news was very far in advance of his decease, and yet an hour too late to shock the feelings of his relatives in Philadelphia. The fisherman probably failed to hear the last word of the announcement from the deck of the *Arctic* and mistook the remains of the *Expedition* for the relics of its distinguished and hardy projectors.

Dr. KANE says that MORTON, the steward of the *Advance*, was one of the most useful men on board the ship. He was ready and willing to undertake any labors that required to be performed, and his position on board made his services particularly valuable.

The effects of the cold upon the men were remarkable. The injuries sustained by frost bites are apt to be lasting in their effects. One man on board the *Advance* had his heel so badly frozen as to be laid up for seven weeks. The bone of the foot appeared to have been touched, and the flesh came entirely off; the injury causing intense pain. After the lapse of a year, the foot is still very tender, and the heel so sensitive that it cannot be touched without pain.

Historical Outline of Arctic Enterprise and Discovery.

The success of the third American Arctic Expedition under Lieutenant H. J. HARTSTEIN, in the discovery of the KANE adventurers; and the thrilling story of the perils of the latter party; add but greater interest to that marvelous and mysterious region in the exploration of which such expenditures have been made, such vast energies called forth, and so many lives sacrificed.

The still growing desire of the public for every incident connected with Arctic adventure receives but greater impetus from the persevering and chivalrous characters of such men as KANE, DE HAVEN, HARTSTEIN and their brave confederates; and in bringing the story of Arctic explorations from the earliest period down to the present, we feel that while doing full justice to the transatlantic expedition, to their energy, science, self-sacrifice and heroism, we feel proud of the last chapters written in that history by the generosity, energy and heroism of American enterprise and American skill.

The passage to India by the Polar Sea is a subject which at an early period in the history of navigation attracted attention. So early as the time of HENRY VIII., a Mr. ROBERT THORNE memorialized that Monarch and other notable persons on the subject of discovery, and made the scheme of reaching India by the Polar passage always his first consideration. Certainly, at that period, the suggestions of Mr. THORNE might pass for the dreams of a restless wanderer, and we do not marvel that they were not acted upon. It was the pursuit of the fishery trade that led England into the Greenland Sea. In 1603, Alderman Sir FRANCIS CHERIE, of London, fitted out the *Godspeed*, under the command of STEPHEN BENNET, apparently with the vague idea of exploring the Arctic shores, and ascertaining their sources of commercial wealth.

Previous to this, expeditions in search of a northeast passage, and of discovery in the northern seas, had been undertaken in 1553 by Sir HUGH WILLOUGHBY and RICHARD CHANCELOR. HACKLUYT says: "The gallant Sir HUGH WILLOUGHBY took his departure from Radcliffe, on his fatal voyage for discovering the northeast passage to China. He sailed with great pomp by Greenwich, where the Court then resided. Mutual honors were paid on both sides. The Council and Courtiers appeared at the windows, and the people covered the shores. The young King, EDWARD VI. alone lost the noble and novel sight, for he then lay on his death-bed." WILLOUGHBY and CHANCELOR's expedition sailed the 21st May. In a storm their chief vessels were separated. WILLOUGHBY's ship and the *Confidence* reached as far as Nova Zembla. After attempting to push to the northward, they turned southwest for Norway, and after several days' sailing they beheld the coast of Russian Lapland. The two ships were discovered by some Russian sailors, but all the crew were dead. The journal of the voyage was all that was speakable of them. CHANCELOR's party, on the other hand, after the storm, finding his chief in command not visible, succeeded, by steering close to land, in reaching Wardhuys, the only point at that period known to navigators. After waiting for seven days, in the hopes of meeting his companions, he again set sail, and in the words of his chronicle, "sailed so far, that he came at last to the place where he found no night at all, but a continued light and brightness of the sun, shining clearly upon the great and mighty sea." He reached the White Sea, then unknown to Western Europe, and overtaking a little fishing-boat, the sailors of which, never before seeing a ship of such capacity, fell prostrate and begged for mercy. CHANCELOR using them kindly, and suffering them to depart, they spread the report of the arrival "of a strange nation, of singular gentleness and courtesy." CHANCELOR now learned that he was "at the extremity of a vast country, then obscurely known in Britain by the title of Russia or Muscovy, and which was under the absolute rule of a sovereign named IBAN VASILOVITCH." He visited that prince, was received with attention, and returned, bearing a letter from the Czar, desiring an intercourse with England, and offering the merchants of the latter his entire protection. A solemn embassy was sent by the Czar to Queen MARY, whose wreck on the Coast of Scotland and final entry in London amid great pomp is duly chronicled by HOLLINSHEAD and HEYLIN. "This seems to have been (see CAMDEN's *Imperial History of England*) the first intercourse which that empire had with any of the western potentates of Europe." Those who entered on this new field of commerce were called the Muscovy Company. Such were the issues of the first northeast passage expedition, the destruction of one-half the adventurers on the one hand, and the opening of commerce with Russia by the survivors on the other.

STEPHEN BURROUGHS, in April, 1556; ARTHUR PET and CHARLES JACKMAN, in June, 1580; WILLIAM BARENTZ, in June, 1594, (a Dutch expedition,) again, in June, 1595, and again, in May, 1596, in conjunction with JOHN CORNELIUS RYP, followed in the same field of Arctic discovery; and in 1608, the London merchants sent out HENRY HUDSON, already distinguished by his voyage from Spitzbergen. The following year he sailed from the Texel, under the auspices of the Dutch East India Company. From HUDSON's narrative it is inferred that his mind was more bent on Northwestern than Northeastern discovery, and it is believed that he contented himself with making a show of proceeding eastwards; and that, being baffled to all appearances, he could plausibly take the other course. In 1676, Capt. JOHN WOOD proceeded Northeast, but his return had the effect of throwing a complete gloom on adventures in this region.

To return to the Cherie Expedition and the *Godspeed*, under BENNET. He returned to the Thames by the 15th October, 1603, having reached Bear Island, which he named Cherie Island, unaware of its previous discovery by BARENTS. BENNET made several voyages in the same regions, chiefly with the view of capturing the *Morse*, in which he was successful. JONAS POOLE, WILLIAM BAFFIN and ROBERT FOTHERBY are famous in the history of Polar Adventure and Discovery. Of the daring and endurance of these early navigators we could not record too great an appreciation.

As we cannot do more in this historic outline than allude to the endeavors of the Portuguese and Spaniards as the earliest to enter an Ocean discovery, and the voyages of GOMEZ and the Cortereales (one of whom, JOHN VAS, claimed to have reached Newfoundland before COLUMBUS or CABOT had discovered America, or to those of FROBISHER, DAVIS, WEYMOUTH, KNIGHT, BUTTON, GIBBONS, VANCOUVER, JENS MUNK, the Dane, and others, we must confine ourselves to the statement that the anxiety to discover a northwest passage completely overshadowed Eastern enterprise in the Arctic regions; and that it eventually inspired the noblest attempts, and created a thrilling interest among the civilized nations.

It was in the beginning of the present century that Arctic enterprise received its great impetus. During the period of GEORGE III., England achieved her greatest triumphs on the sea, and in the flush of her ambition it is not strange that the Northern regions, which had scarcely seduced a craft towards them for nearly fifty years, should once more inspire her with fresh aspirations and schemes for the further development of her navy.

In 1806, Mr. SCORESBY made the nearest approach to the Pole that had as yet been effected. He was within five hundred miles of the Pole—lat. 81° 30'. Used from childhood (being the son of a whale-fisher) to navigate the frozen seas, and bringing much ardor, intelligence and experience to the task, his exertions tended greatly to promote the desire for discovery. In subsequent voyages to that of 1806, he approached the Greenland shore, and in 1822 traced nearly four hundred miles of its coast.

In 1818, (April 18,) the ships *Isabella* and *Alexander*, under the command of Captain ROSS, set out to discover the northwest passage, and on the same day, Captain BUCHAN, with the *Dorothy* and *Trent*, sailed for the North Pole, FRANKLIN being second in command under the latter, and PARRY with the former, both being then Lieutenants. Ross reached a portion of the Coast on Baffin's Bay never before visited, and discovered a tribe of Esquimaux, living in the most sombre loneliness. On the 19th August, he made Smith's Sound, on the extreme north of the Bay. BAFFIN spoke of this opening as the largest on the entire Coast. Ross believing that it was encompassed by land, from his observations at eighteen leagues' distance, passed on. He also thought he saw a ridge of high mountains crossing the opening known as Jones' Sound. On the 29th August, the sun, after a day of 1,872 hours, or two months and a half, set, and the nights became gloomy. He now approached the chief opening, Lancaster Sound, and penetrated into it for thirty miles, when, on the word of Mr. BEVERLY, assistant surgeon, he concluded it also to be only an inlet, though it was forty-five miles in width. The return of Ross produced much discussion. "It was urged," says a writer on the subject, "by those experienced in naval perspective that Sir JOHN ROSS had not sufficiently guarded against a common optical illusion, and that he had not penetrated deep enough in the Sound to form any accurate judgment upon the subject; for, it was urged, that a strait, even of considerable breadth, if widened or varied by capes, always presents to the spectator the precise appearance of an inclosed bay." Pamphlets appeared, and among others avowing an antagonistic opinion was Lieutenant PARRY, second in command to Ross, and for whom a new expedition was fitted out.

After many and trying vicissitudes from the ice and wind, Captain BUCHAN returned home by the 22d of October. His vessels were barely able to reach Fair Haven to put them in a position to reach England.

On the 11th May, 1819, PARRY set out. The ships were the *Hecla* and *Griper*, Lieutenant SYDEN, second in command. He was accompanied by Col. SABINE, Sir F. W. BEECHY and Sir JAMES CLARKE ROSS, all of whom have since been distinguished in Arctic and Scientific Researches. PARRY's mission, growing out of the alleged carelessness of ROSS, the former was to make a thorough examination of the "sounds" which the latter had concluded to be "inlets." On the 30th July, he reached the entrance of Lancaster Sound, and early in the following month he penetrated it, and realized his fondest anticipations. With a favoring wind he was carried to the west, and in the first day (Aug. 3) he sailed through the sound and into a channel, which he named "Barrow's Straits," for one hundred and fifty miles, without any appearance of land to the west, and its width being forty miles. The ice preventing him following this course, he entered an opening to the south ten leagues in width, into which he sailed for one hundred and twenty miles, and gave it the name of Prince Regent's Inlet. Here again the ice was a barrier. Returning to Barrow's Straits on the 19th, and the ice clearing by the 21st, he made westward again, discovered Wellington Channel, and on the 4th September both ships reached the 110th degree of W. longitude, which entitled them to a reward of £20,000 put up by Parliament for such an attainment. They next discovered Melville Island, and by the 20th were entirely surrounded by ice. They remained frozen up for ten months, and on the 1st August, 1820, they began to move, again vainly attempting to steer westward; discovered Cape Dundas and Bank's Sound, and finally made for England, which they reached 30th October. This voyage made PARRY's reputation. And certainly, "To have sailed upwards of thirty degrees of longitude beyond the point reached by any former navigator, to have discovered new lands, islands, and bays, to have established the much-contested existence of a Polar Sea north of America,—finally, after a wintering of eleven months, to have brought back his crew in a sound and vigorous state, were enough to raise his name above that of any Arctic voyager." (See accounts by Sir JOHN LESLIE, ROBERT JAMESON and HUGH MURRAY of Discovery and Adventure in the Polar Seas, &c.)

A second expedition was soon fitted out for the successful PARRY. He with Capt. LYON sailed with the *Fury* and *Hecla*, on the 8th of May, 1821. In this voyage, he penetrated Frozen Strait, traced the coast beyond, and proved the speculations of Capt. MIDDLETON (in 1741) with regard to an opening in Repulse Bay. Settling this point, he proceeded northward through Fox Channel to a wide opening—the Strait of the Hecla and Fury. After being absent about two years and six months, and many interesting adventures among the Esquimaux, he reached England the 18th of November, 1823.

In 1824, May 8, Capts. LYON and PARRY each made another attempt, (PARRY's third expedition,) but without any important result.

On 22d May, 1825, Lieutenant FRANKLIN, who commanded the *Trent*, in BUCHAN's voyage, left England with the intention of tracing the shores of the Arctic Sea, and reaching, if possible, Repulse Bay. The party underwent a series of mishaps of the most startling and melancholy nature. He was absent over two years and a half. In 1825 (Feb. 16) he started on a second expedition, accompanied, as on a former occasion, by Dr. RICHARDSON, the naturalist. They accomplished the exploration of the Polar Sea, eastward from Mackenzie River to the Copper Mine River, a distance of five hundred miles, and returned to England in the Summer of 1827.

About the same period, Captain BEECHY added a long line of Polar Geography by passing Icy Cape and discovering Cape Barrow, the most northerly point of the American Continent.

In 1828, Ross again proposed a plan to his Government for further operations regarding the Northwest Passage. He failed, however, to attain Government patronage; but, in the person of a London merchant, Mr. (since Sir) FELIX BOOTH, he found one to favor him, and who generously advanced the means for an expedition. He was absent nearly four years, and during that period, with many hardships and the loss of his vessel, he made very many discoveries, and added much to the knowledge on these parts. "The Northern termination of the American Continent," says one of the authorities quoted, "is the last of the great boundaries of the earth which has been left for modern enterprise to explore, and to that interesting object he made some important contributions. The ascertaining of the Magnetic Pole was one of his objects. This was placed by various calculations in lat. 70° north and long. 98° 30' west. On the 1st of June, 1831, he reached the spot where his own calculations fixed the Magnetic Pole, which was 70° 5' 17" north, and longitude 96° 46' 45" west. The instruments were the same day put in solid operation. The amount of the dip of the needle found to be 89° 59', being only one minute less than 90°, the vertical position which would have precisely indicated the polar station; and the horizontal needles, when suspended in the most delicate manner possible, did not show the slightest tendency to move." Looking in vain for some object whereby to note the spot, he erected a "cairn of some magnitude, in which was lodged a record of his visit," and returned to the ship. He arrived at Hull Oct. 18, 1833.

In 1834 Captain BACK, who had been sent out in search of Ross, discovered Back's River. He returned in Sept. 8, 1835; and in the following year, (June 14,) attempted to reach Repulse Bay, but after serious difficulties returned home in July, 1837. Captain (then Lieutenant) McCLURE, accompanied Sir GEORGE BACK in this expedition, which Captain RENNY terms an "unparalleled voyage." In 1836 BACK received from the Geographical Society the King's annual premium for his polar discoveries.

In 1839, the space between the discoveries of Ross and PARRY were traversed by Messrs. DEASE and SIMPSON, who added circumstantial evidence of the existence of a Northwest passage.

In 1844, Sir JOHN BARROW proposed another expedition of discovery to the Arctic. It was favorably received, and Sir JOHN FRANKLIN, just then returned from Van Dieman's Land, where he had been Governor, was given the command, Capt. CROZIER being second. The *Erebus* and *Terror* (which McCLURE commanded in BACK's last expedition,) left England on the 19th May, 1845, with 136 souls in all. On the 26th July his vessels were seen near the middle of Baffin's Bay, opposite Lancaster Sound, moored to an iceberg, Lat. 74° 48', Long. 66° 13'. And this was the last heard of them.

Six expeditions have gone in search of them. One in 1848 under Ross and McCLURE, returned 1849. A second, sent out by Lady FRANKLIN in 1850.

The admiralty determining on another expedition, McCLURE got the command of the *Investigator*, "a ship now destined for as much historical celebrity as the *Golden Hind*, of Drake, or the *Victory*, of Nelson," and sailed 20th January, 1850. Capt COLLINSON was second in command, and on board the *Enterprise*. Mr. CLURE left England with the expressed determination "to win his post rank—find FRANKLIN, or make the passage." The ships parted in a gale in the Magellan Straits and never met afterwards. McCLURE reached the Sandwich Islands, refitted and sailing from Oahu on the 4th of July, made a surprising passage to Behring Straits, where he arrived on the 27th. On the 31st he met the *Herald*, Capt. KELLETT.

For three years after this he beheld no human being save those on board his ship. During this period, mystery and doubt hung over his fate. Aug. 6th he rounded Cape Barran. In a month he had reached Cape Bethhurst and Parry. Striking up northward into the ocean he saw high land about 50 miles off. Next day discovered and named Baring's Island, and "found an extensive country, with fine rivers, lakes, ranges of hills two or three thousand feet high, valleys verdant with moss and thronged with herds of deer and musk oxen. Divided from them by a strait was another land, with ranges of volcanic hills and verdant valleys between. They named it Prince Albert's Land, and the strait after the Prince of Wales."

He sailed up this strait until within twenty-five miles of the waters of the Atlantic Ocean. A Northwester, however, drifted the ice to the east, and closed up the entrance to Barrow's Straits. It it is impossible here to follow McCLURE's startling and romantic adventures. Suffice it that, Winter coming, the ship was housed in. Taking a sledge and eight men, he traveled over the ice five days, and on the sixth, pitching his tents by the shores of Barrow's Straits, beheld the waters of the North-West Passage. The question was settled on the 26th of October, 1850. By the 31st he reached his ship. From this until 1854 they were, save but for a period of three months, ice-bound.

In April, 1853, Captain KELLETT being sent out again in command of the *Resolution*, found, on arriving at Melville's Island, McCLURE's name and dispatches left there in April, 1851; telling of the traverse of the Polar Seas and the discovery of the Northwest Passage. Lieutenant PIME was immediately sent in search of the navigator, whom he found after 150 miles travel over the ice, "looking well but half starved."

In 1851, Sir EDWARD BELCHER returned after a further search for FRANKLIN.

The fifth expedition of succor was fitted up by HENRY GRINNELL, of New-York, and manned by the United States Government.

On the 23d of May, 1850, the Grinnell Squadron—consisting of the *Advance* and *Rescue*, under the command of Lieut. E. J. DE HAVEN; S. P. GRIFFEN, second; having thirty-three souls in all—sailed from the Brooklyn Navy-Yard, and reached home on the 30th of September, 1851. Of the adventures in these sixteen months' absence, amid the desolate and immensely weird confluence of ice and sea in the Arctic regions, Dr. KANE has given us a highly interesting account in his work on the subject, published by the HARPERS last year.

Of the Kane Expedition, and that of Lieut. HARTSTEIN's, we have given such particulars as lay within reach.

Thus have we brought the history of Arctic enterprises and discovery, from the earliest period of its inception to the happy return of the *Release* and *Arctic* on the 11th inst., having fortunately succeeded in its mission of success.

The Rumored Indictment of Recorder Smith Explained.

CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK,
DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE, Oct. 12, 1855.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

A brief article appeared in your columns of this morning, stating a rumor that Recorder SMITH either was or had been indicted by this Grand Jury. I find upon inquiry there was such a rumor, and I with others have traced its authorship to City Judge STUART. There *was* a new indictment found, but it was against the latter, making the third in a series of charges, which upon my own responsibility (but not until after painful consultation with eminent professional associates and personal friends of mature judgment,) I am preferring to Grand Juries against him, and as the foundation of articles of impeachment to the next Legislature. In this connection I deem it proper to add that there was a trifling political charge, based upon rumor made to this Grand Jury, against the Recorder in the matter of a police appointment, which on investigation was unanimously dismissed. Since I have had the honor to conduct the criminal prosecutions of this County, I have found Recorder SMITH in every sense an upright, learned, and industrious Magistrate; who never *out of the Court* has taken action in its criminal business. And I am now confident that *in the future* no embarrassments will arise to the due course of public justice, in the Court of General Sessions. With great respect, your friend and servant, A. OAKEY HALL.

Murder Trial—A Skull in Court.

Yesterday, in the Court of Sessions, TIMOTHY BULKELEY was tried for the murder of JOHN BURNS on the 26th of July last. BULKELEY is a young Irishman, aged about 22 years. The prisoner and deceased met in a dance-house kept by JOHANNA HICKEY. While a girl of the place was singing, BURNS made a noise to interrupt her, and got, thereupon, into a quarrel with BULKELEY. They called each other hard names. BURNS left for his home, where he procured a bayonet and pistol, with which he vowed to kill BULKELEY and the husband of Mrs. HICKEY. These weapons were taken from him, but BULKELEY's ire being aroused, he pursued BURNS, armed with the root of a tree, with which he struck him twice on the head, causing him to fall and remain senseless. BURNS lingered till the 10th of August, when he died. Mr. JONAS B. PHILLIPS defended the prisoner. The District Attorney withdrew the graver charge and asked only for a conviction for manslaughter in the third degree. The Jury, after a short deliberation, found a verdict to that effect, recommending the prisoner to the mercy of the Court. Sentence was reserved. A portion of the skull of the murdered man was produced in Court. The wound which caused death was inflicted between the temporal and parietal bone, on the left side of the head.

Monument to the Ossoli Family.

The family of MARGARET FULLER OSSOLI, has erected a marble monument to her memory and that of her husband and child, in Mount Auburn cemetery, in Massachusetts. It was designed and executed by Mr. THOMAS CAREW, an artist of Boston. It is upright in form, and on its side, facing the avenue, is cut in marble a medallion the size of life, and said to be an excellent likeness of Madame OSSOLI, surrounded by an exquisitely carved oak wreath. Beneath the medallion is a book, denoting the literary vocation of MARGARET FULLER, and near it is seen the hilt of a sword, designating the military profession of the Marquis OSSOLI who was Captain of the Civic Guard during the Roman Revolution of 1848. There is no inscription especially designed for the little child, but near by is a marble slab with an appropriate inscription, beneath which his dust reposes.

ATROCIOUS MURDER IN NEW-HAVEN.

Horrible Mutilation of the Body—Startling Developments.

Correspondence of the New-York Daily Times.

NEW-HAVEN, Thursday, Oct. 11, 1855.

Our townsmen were yesterday thrown into a fever of excitement, by some revelations of a most startling character, which have brought to light one of the most horrible murders which it has been our fate to record.

In April last, MARY ANN RANDOLPH, daughter of one ROBERT COE, and wife of ISAAC RANDOLPH, a black fellow, was suddenly missed from her wonted place of residence, and although diligent search was made for her, and the affair became a matter of general publicity, no clue to her whereabouts could be found. Circumstances, however, led to the belief that she had been murdered, and to the arrest of her husband, who was believed to have been implicated in the affair, but who was afterwards discharged for want of evidence. The circumstances were these: MARY ANN called at her father's house, on the night previous to her disappearance, and complained of her husband's treatment of her—also, of a premonition that something dreadful was to happen to her. She had $300 in money, which she wished to leave in charge of her father. She went away, however, without leaving it. The night on which she was missed, sounds were heard in the apartments occupied by RANDOLPH and his wife, by others residing in the house, as if of a person struggling, and afterwards a heavy fall upon the floor. Then all was still for a time. Soon after the heavy footsteps of persons descending the stairs to the cellar, when all again was still, and nothing further heard.

Here, however, comes the sequel to the transaction, which is vested with an air of mystery, and which has revealed one of the most cold-blooded murders ever recorded. Old COE, the father of the girl, had repeatedly dreamed that the missing woman had been murdered, and that the body was concealed in a garden, and in a particular spot. Impressed with this idea, he repaired yesterday morning to the locality indicated, in company with his son GEORGE, and commenced the search. After sounding the nature of the ground in various places, spots were at length found which yielded to the pressure, and upon digging into the earth, the trunk of a woman was found clothed in a pink waist, and wrapped in coarse sacking. This waist was the same which she wore the night previous to her disappearance. Upon digging in other places, other dismembered portions of the body were found, also wrapped in sacking. The head was severed from the body, the trunk disjointed at the thighs, the legs sundered at the knees, and the arms severed at the shoulders and elbows—all in a remarkable state of preservation, and such as could not fail to identify the person. The features of the face were almost perfect. The portions of the limbs below the elbows and knees have not yet been found, though search is being made for them. Your correspondent was on the ground at the time, and the sight, together with the stench, was most horrible and sickening. These portions of the body were placed together in a box, and a Coroner's inquest held upon them, which resulted in the verdict that deceased came to her death by violence from a person or persons unknown to the Jury; but that suspicion rested upon ISAAC RANDOLPH, husband of the deceased. Accordingly, measures were immediately taken for the arrest of said RANDOLPH, and special police detailed to go in search of him.

It was deemed unadvisable yesterday to give publicity to the affair through the newspaper press, lest it might place the fugitive upon his guard, and interfere with his speedy arrest. RANDOLPH left this city some four weeks ago, and was supposed to be either in Hartford or Waterbury; and accordingly telegraphic dispatches were forwarded to the police of those places. The result has proved most successful, inasmuch as the fugitive was brought to this city at 10 o'clock this morning, in custody of Officer NORTON, of Waterbury, who arrested him about three miles from that place. He was found about midnight, in a shed, and had with him a provision bag made of sacking, precisely like that in which the dead body was wrapped. This will probably prove evidence against him. When arrested, he joked freely, and asked why he was taken. But when he saw CHARLES COE, brother of the deceased, (who had also gone in pursuit of him,) his manner changed at once, and he was silent after that. The prisoner had been in the employ of a person in Waterbury, and worked for him during the day; but no one knew of his lodging place at night. At the time he was arrested, he had left his employer. He is about five feet in height, black as the "ace of spades," and altogether as desperate a looking character as is seldom seen. He was a butcher by trade, and it seems, understood his work well, as a surgeon could not have dissected a body more neatly, than did he the body of the murdered woman. His implements seemed to have been an axe and a knife. He is now safely lodged in jail in this city. The examination takes place to-morrow, when witnesses will be examined, who are thought to know more than they ought to of this bloody affair. More startling developments are expected.

The murder is thought to have been committed, either from jealousy, or to obtain possession of her $300, or both. Yours, &c., ANAX.

A Shocking Murder in Cincinnati.

From the Times, of Wednesday.

Again we are called upon to record an act of horror and bloodshed, which occurred this morning on John-street, between Seventh and Eighth. The facts, as far as we can learn from our own investigation, and the evidence adduced at the coroner's inquest, are as follows: A young man by the name of LUCIUS H. COFFIN was in a house of bad repute, on the corner of Eighth and John, between 1 and 2 o'clock this morning, when a party of three or four came and demanded admittance. It was refused, when they commenced stoning the house. COFFIN went out of the house into the yard, and out in the street through a side gate. It was in evidence that he went out without his coat, and that he walked down John-street toward Seventh, where he came in contact with CHARLES DORAN, Sixth Ward day watchman. It was in evidence before the coroner that the men stood talking to Mrs. HAYS, the woman who keeps the house, and Mr. COFFIN, trying to gain admittance, but when they found they could not succeed, started off; but shortly after, stones were thrown at the house, and one of the women, a Miss BEARD, testified that after the third or fourth stone was thrown, COFFIN dressed himself and went down stairs, as she supposed, for the purpose of seeing who it was that threw the stones. She stated that she heard some one say to another person, "Why did you stone the house?" and then a muttered reply; and then the person who first asked the question, and whom she took to be COFFIN, was knocked down twice, and immediately after the second time he was knocked down she heard the report of a pistol, and that shortly after, some one came in at the side gate into the side door, and went out at the back door—this person she supposed to be COFFIN.

It is supposed that COFFIN thought that DORAN was one of the men who had stoned the house. DORAN was heard to exclaim, "What are you following me for? I am a watchman." One of the women at the house stated that she saw the person whom COFFIN was talking to knock him (COFFIN) down; that he attempted to rise, when he was again knocked down; that almost immediately, she heard the report of a pistol—after which she became so confused that she didn't know what transpired until the officers came some three-quarters of an hour afterwards.

In the room in which COFFIN was previous to his going out into the street, was found a shirt, which the girl said belonged to COFFIN, but which had been in her possession for a day or two. It is supposed that after he fired the pistol, he returned into the house, put on his coat, and effected his escape over the back fence, in the rear of which is an alley. We examined the locality this morning, and discovered blood upon the boards. The officers state that when they examined it early this morning, the blood was quite fresh, and looked as if it had been made by the imprint of a hand.

The first person to discover the body of the deceased, was Mr. CHARLES R. SMITH, deputy sheriff, who resides in the immediate vicinity where the fatal rencontre took place, and heard the altercation between COFFIN and the deceased. He heard some one exclaim, "What the h—l are you following me for," and then something said in a low tone in reply, and immediately after he heard the report of a pistol, and then an exclamation of "Murder!" He saw the deceased lying in the street, about four feet from the sidewalk—as soon as he could dress himself, he went to the body, and found that life was entirely extinct.

He went as quick as he could to the Ninth-street Station House, but could find no watchmen, they having been dismissed until 6 o'clock. He then went for the officers HUDSON, at their residence, and with them repaired to the house on the corner of Eighth and John, and made search for the person who had committed the deed, who by this time had made his escape.

Near the scene of the altercation two hats were picked up, one a black silk, and the other a black soft fur.

Upon examination, it was found that DORAN was shot through the heart, between the fifth and sixth ribs. He was a man of about thirty-one or two years of age, and leaves a wife and children. His star was found in his vest pocket, and a bottle of Hostetter's Bitters in the pocket of his coat. About 12½ o'clock he was with a party of friends at the Telegraph House, on Western-row, where he was distributing "G. P." circulars, a number of which were found in his pocket.

The officers have not yet succeeded in arresting COFFIN, though it is thought he is still in the city; but the general impression is that he will come forward and give himself up.

The Wreck of the William Penn, off Cape Hatteras.

From the Boston Traveller, Oct. 11.

We have received a letter from Mrs. COLE, wife of Capt. COLE, of the William Penn, which gives a very graphic description of the wreck of that vessel off Cape Hatteras, which has already been announced in our paper. The ship, it appears, ran aground on a shoal, on the morning of the 30th of September. The masts were cut away, and several vessels—one of them, the steamer *Nashville*, which saw their signals of distress—went heedlessly by. We quote from the letter:

"As we were attempting to lower our boats, [illegible] were drowned in the breakers; and in the course of a very little time our three boats, upon which we had placed much dependence, were all capsized and taken adrift, and our long boats broken up by the falling of the masts. Yet there was so much order and decorum among that crew as in ordinary duty on board ship. With cheerfulness they immediately went to work to construct a raft, and furnished it with provisions, &c., as a dernier resort—although all felt that the final breaking up of the ship might not take place for twenty-four hours or more. We could distinctly see many people standing on the shore, looking on our forlorn condition.

But the day wore away, and the dreariness of night came on; when it was dark we showed blue lights, which signal we thought we saw returned from shore, but no kindly hand offered relief. The breakers now became fearful about our ship, which shook her like a trembling leaf, and about 9 o'clock in the evening we found our cabin filling and knew the crisis must be near at hand. Permission was then given to all that chose to repair to the raft. The first and second mate went forward, lowered the raft and seven men with them.

The Captain chose to remain still on the ship, and repaired to the quarter-deck with as many as liked to remain with him; and what was quite remarkable, out of our number of twenty we were equally divided—eight went with the officers and eight remained with the Captain and myself. As we stood there, awaiting the final breaking up, no one would have discovered the least trepidation or dismay; but there was perfect cool deliberation, each watching the pieces as they separated, and the Captain constantly directing their attention to such as he thought would be safe to venture on, and saying, 'each of you select according to your judgment.' We took an affectionate leave of each other and commended ourselves to the tender mercies of a compassionate God. Just before the last crash fell in my husband says—'Boys, will any of you assist in saving my wife?' One noble sailor standing near him promptly replied—'That, Sir, is what I have remained here for, and I am ready to do anything.' Just then came the final crash, and the Captain gave me to this man, who, with the assistance of another, dragged me on a piece of the wreck; this is the last I knew of my husband; his foothold gave way and he sank into the water, though the sailors saw him come up some distance off, on the mizzen mast.

The breakers were dashing over us terribly, and washing me off every few minutes. Two or three times I sank expecting to rise no more, and resigned my spirit to him who gave it—but by violent struggles and the aid of the men, I gained my position once more. Three of the sailors soon found one-half of the quarter-deck whole and sound. This they soon gained, and threw us a rope to come to them, saying, 'not a man of you comes on board till Mrs. COLE is safely here.' My clothes had nearly all been torn and cut off, so that I felt the chill of the night air whenever the breeze sprung up, while the water was still washing over us, but they did all they could to make me comfortable and keep me dry as possible. Our raft bore us safely over the breakers, and we very soon found ourselves in smooth water. Here were the nine afloat on the same piece of wreck, but where was the tenth? But I forbear—I trust I shall soon meet him in New-York.

Morning dawned. Again and again our hearts were cheered by the approach of a vessel, and signals of distress were hoisted, but our hearts sank within us as each passed on its way heedless of our dismay. The day waned, and night was coming on, when we discovered a schooner not far distant. We make a desperate effort to hail her, and now, O merciful Providence, she lowers her boat, and it makes for us! I shall not attempt to describe our emotions. For the first time I wept, and thoughts of my dear husband overcame me. We bade adieu to our raft, that was then surrounded by turtles, dolphins, and sharks, too ravenous to wait their time. A shark bit one of the sailors that had dropped his foot over the side. On board the schooner *Marcus*, Captain [illegible] did everything for our comfort that lay in his power. We remained on board four days, and then he hailed the steamship *Knoxville*, bound to Savannah, and asked Capt. LUDLOW if he would take us on board. 'Certainly, bring them on board,' we heard him say, with prompt cordiality. On board the *Knoxville* we received the kindest treatment, a contribution was raised for us, and on arriving at Savannah, Saturday morning, Capt. LUDLOW took us on board the steamship *Alabama*, that was to sail for New York that evening, and now we are on board that finely-conducted boat, approaching the delightful shores, on our entrance to New-York. MRS. E. W. COLE.

Post-Office Department.

NEW POST OFFICES.—Meadow Valley, Plumas County, California; ORLANDO FULLER, postmaster. Hillsborough, Washington County, Oregon Territory, re-established; [illegible], postmaster. Oceanville, Hancock County, Maine; SETH WHITMORE, postmaster. Lee's Mills, Wirt County, Virginia, WESLEY BAKER, postmaster. Pipe Stem, [illegible] County, Virginia; GORDON L. [illegible], postmaster. Jo's Branch, Wyoming County, Virginia; WILLIAM T. SARVER, postmaster. Watauga Falls, Watauga County, North Carolina; WILLIAM ROWLAND, postmaster.

DISCONTINUED.—Towaliga, Butts County, Georgia. Skinner, Franklin County, New-York. [illegible], Allegan County, Michigan. Pleasant View, Highland County, Ohio.

CHANGE OF SITE AND NAMES.—Panther Gap to Goshen Bridge, Rockbridge County, Virginia. Pagesville to Jalapa, Newberry County, South Carolina.—*Union*.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER—Oct. 12.

Before Hon. Judge Roosevelt.

The Grand Jury came into Court yesterday morning, with a batch of Bills of Indictment, which were handed to His Honor by the District Attorney.

The District Attorney then informed the Court, that as another Grand Jury would be impanneled in the Court of Sessions next week, the one in this Court could be discharged.

His Honor then addressed the Grand Jury as follows. At the commencement of the Term, Gentlemen, the Court charged you upon various matters, which it was made their duty, by special statutes, to bring to your notice. You have given, as the result shows, the most careful consideration to their suggestions. Your investigations, however painful the task, have extended alike to the lofty and the lowly. Neither fear nor favor, nor hope of reward—unless it be the reward of a good conscience—has seduced or deterred you from fulfilling the solemn obligations imposed by your oaths. The Bench itself—although no doubt you deeply regretted the occasion for it—has not escaped your fearless and impartial vigilance. You have rightly judged that, whatever else may happen, the fountains of justice, at all hazard, must be kept free from even the suspicion of corruption. Without confidence in the Judiciary there can, we know, be no respect for the laws—and, without respect for the laws, government in a community like ours becomes a dead letter, and anarchy assumes its place. In these observations I do not wish to be understood as intimating, even remotely, any opinion of the guilt or innocence of the accused. That, in the present stage of the proceedings, is your exclusive province. You, accordingly, have expressed your opinion—it is, as yet, (as we all know and as the law regards it,) but an opinion that the bills presented by you are "true bills," and that there are grounds sufficient to demand a trial. When that trial (as it soon will be) shall have been had, and the witnesses for the defence shall have been heard, and a verdict upon the whole evidence shall have been rendered—and not till then—the Court and the community may with propriety form and express their opinion. A suspension till then is the right of the accused, and the duty, I may add, of all others, except the accusers. They of necessity must be excepted—for unless they believed in its truth they could not be expected to sanction the accusation.

The Court would now thank you, gentlemen, for your diligent and faithful attention to the public interests—and as there is no further business demanding the immediate attention of a Grand Jury, would discharge you for the term. The panel of Petit Jurors will be continued over till Monday, when the cases set down for trial will be resumed.

The following bills of indictment were presented, and bench warrants ordered for the arrest of the defendants:

The People vs. John Mulholland—For taking a bribe of $75, as an inducement for procuring bail for a man charged with burglary.

The People vs. Michael Connolly.—This defendant is a Police Magistrate, and stands charged with liberating a man, after a charge of violent assault and battery, without examination, imprisonment, or holding him to bail.

The United States vs. Sidney H. Stuart.—For discharging Mina Levin from imprisonment after indictment for felony.

The Court adjourned to Monday.

"BUCKLE MY HAT BAND, SIR."—PRES. PIERCE, recollecting the beneficial effects of the story of the one cent's worth of candy, in the last Presidential contest, and no doubt with an eye to re-election, actually buckled a little boy's hat band in Charlottesville, Va., on his recent tour through that region. We will let the editor of the Jeffersonian Republican tell the story:

"YOUNG AMERICA.—While President PIERCE was standing near the hotel at which he had taken rooms, a little chap of a few Summers, finding his hat band unbuckled, went up to the President and accosted him, 'fix my hat band, sir.' 'What is your name?' said the President. 'DE BEER——.' 'Do you know me?' 'Yes, you are the President,' said Young America, 'fix my hat band.' The President fixed his hat band, and then Young America went to his play, contented and happy, that he, too, was the President's 'peer.'"

Will not this little incident, and the calico shirt, be as effective in the coming campaign as the stick of candy in the last one?

AFFAIRS IN FRANCE.

News from the Crimea—The Moniteur on English Services in the War—A Duke of Sebastopol—An Exciting Race.

Special Correspondence of the N. Y. Daily Times.

PARIS, Tuesday, Sept. 25, 1855.

FROM THE CRIMEA.

Gen. PELISSIER's dispatch, by mail, upon the capture of Sebastopol, as well as that of Gen. NIEL, of the engineers, was published this morning in the *Moniteur*. They are more satisfactory than that of Gen. SIMPSON, which seems to have been unpleasantly received in England. But the poor man must be excused, as he had only a defeat to chronicle. I do not abridge these documents, as you will publish them entire. Not a word is said of the dead list, except that the losses are heavy. The private letters by the same mail, and even those addressed to the *Constitutionnel* and *Pays*, and published by them this morning, put the killed and wounded French at 6,000, in spite of the *Moniteur's* late assertion that they did not reach 4,000. Murder will out, and so will slaughter. We shall know sooner or later.

The accumulation of telegraphic intelligence from Sebastopol, since my last, is decisive, as far as it goes. The Russians, so far from preparing for retreat, are preparing for further and for determined resistance. Troops are entering the Crimea, instead of leaving it. There seems to be no more difficulty about provisions than there was about powder, of which the Allies have already found *half a million pounds* in the captured fortifications. Perekop and Nicolaieff are to be converted into fortresses of the first class, and 3,500 men are already employed at the earthworks of the latter. The Czar is probably at this moment at Odessa, where a council of war will be held, and the plans for the Winter campaign decided upon. There does not seem to be the slightest probability of peace; and none of the reported overtures of surrender from the Crimean GORTSCHAKOFF, or of diplomacy from the GORTSCHAKOFF of Vienna, have the least foundation in fact. The Russian policy is stubborn, dogged resistance, against which Western patience may yet wear itself out. In a Russian point of view, Sebastopol has not the importance that France and England have thought proper to attach to it, for its character and resources as a fortress were subsequent to the arrival of the Allies before it. ALEXANDER, in his order of the day announcing its fall, speaks of its fortifications as "improvised in a few days." Perekop and Nicolaieff will soon be Sebastopols worthy of their magnificent predecessor.

FALSE RUMOR OF OSTEN-SACKEN'S SUICIDE.

I must contradict numerous canards, due to those honest and rose-colored enthusiasts, the Sebastopolitiques. They have told us that OSTEN-SACKEN committed suicide, with chagrin and despair. We know from another source, much subsequent, that he gave way to no criminality of the sort. They foresaw a speedy battle on the Tchernaya, and indeed announced the victory. Captain DRUMMOND, at Constantinople, was summoned by Admiral LYONS to Sebastopol, and they straightway had it that GORTSCHAKOFF had implored Capt. D.'s aid and services as interpreter in his proposed capitulation. The Russian General, too, had informed PELISSIER that if he retreated he should leave behind him 15,000 sick and wounded, as a present, and had committed divers other absurdities and weaknesses. As a general rule, never credit anything a Turk tells you.

FRENCH GLORY AND ENGLISH MORTIFICATION.

I have spoken on several occasions of the tendency of the French public to claim for themselves exclusively the merit and the glory of the great victory. The reasons for this were numerous: the wretched condition of the English army last Winter, and the consequent drain and drag upon the French for supplies and creature comforts; and especially the repulse of the Allies from the Redan, while they, themselves, were successful at the Malakoff, thus compelling the evacuation of the City. This tone and tenor of conversation during the last week has drawn from the *Moniteur* an earnest plea in behalf of the "valuable services rendered by Great Britain." "If," it says, "France has furnished more soldiers, England has furnished more vessels. Her Admiralty has placed fifty ships at the disposal of France, and these have conveyed to the Crimea 40,000 men and 7,000 tons of *materiel*." "Though," it goes on to say, "Sebastopol fell principally under the blows of French soldiers, it was the English marine which took them there." Though the English did not succeed in the last grand stroke, yet, by dividing the attack, they had their share in the victory. In a pecuniary point of view, then, England's sacrifices are equal, if not superior, to our own, amounting to nearly 1,500 million francs; so that both countries, having shared the perils and the expenses, must divide equally the profit and go snacks in the glory. This article is intended to serve as a theme and key-note for large amounts of similar argument in the obedient and confidential journals. Albion feels badly, and needs to be patted. But the motive is so transparent, that it will probably offend rather than gratify. The war has convinced the French that they are a match, and an overmatch for the English, and the latter are doubtless equally satisfied. Impetuosity against bottom; vivacity against weight; momentum against bulk; soup against brown stout; small cutlets against roast beef, and sapristi against goddam. Such a contest would appear unequal; but so did that between David and the champion of Gath. The admiration of the English for the French, in consequence, knows no bounds; but their sentiments are unrequited. And when, for decency sake, the government wishes the compliment to be returned, it has to get at the semi-official pitch-pipe and set the tune in the organ.

THE ATTEMPT TO ASSASSINATE NAPOLEON.

You will have heard how the Emperor was stabbed by a Cent-Garde. It would be useless to allude to this folly, now, were it not to mention the extraordinary rapidity with which it spread from the centre to the four corners of Paris. The inventor was doubtless recompensed for his pains, for a veritable panic ensued at the Bourse, and Threes and Mobiliers and Fonciers were to be had at panic prices. The Government unwittingly aided the schemes of the speculator, in sending a Commissary with his scarf to contradict the story, for a further fall was the immediate consequence. Oh, ho! said people, too smart to be done in that way, *On le dementit; c'est que c'est vrai, alors.*

NEW TITLES FOR PELISSIER.

We are told that the title of Duke of Sebastopol is to be created and given to Marshal PELISSIER, in further guerdon and recognition of his merits. That such nobiliary distinction may be created in view of the termination of the *siege is possible*, but I venture to say that no General would willingly be dubbed Duke of Sebastopol. The very name would read, look and sound ridiculously upon a blazon or genealogical tree. It would be as bad as Baron Penchecot or Viscount Piccadilly. The title proposed for ST. ARNAUD at the time of the Tartar hoax—Prince de la Crimée, was in a much more happy vein. But if the suggested affix be really bestowed upon PELISSIER, I hope his subordinates will be similarly remembered. I long to hear of BOSQUET, Count Malakoff; of McMAHON, Marquis d'Inkermann, and of NIEL, Baron du Cimetière et de la Karabelnaia. By the way, the youth, or rather the boyhood, of France, are to be induced to rejoice in the humiliation of the Crimea, by the addition of a week to their autumn vacation. This is the order of the Minister of Public Instruction. Persons more advanced in age, and of serener habits of thought, as for instance you and I, will find our motives for jubilation in the guarantees attained for civilization, the balance of power and the Christian religion.

ABD-EL-KADER AND THE EMPEROR.

ABD-EL-KADER has had an interesting interview with the Emperor. We have been permitted to know the subject and the results of the conversation. Mr. KADER represented his family as at the present moment inhabiting a tent in the environs of Broussa, and are suffering from mephitic exhalations. He also said that the palace placed at his disposal by the Sultan, before its demolition by earthquake, was a residence unfit for a gentleman. It would really look as if peculating Turks had been improving their worldly position at the expense of Mr. KADER, (ABD-EL.) The latter finally obtained permission to dwell at Damascus. I do not know whether Damascus is in Louis Napoleon's dominions, but suppose from this fact that it must be. It will not be long before the cutlery men will be selling ABD-EL-KADER razors.

THE TURF.

The match announced between GENARO, the Spaniard, and all horses that might be entered against him, drew 20,000 people to Long-champ on Sunday. The match was not one of speed, but of "long breath"—the wager offered by GENARO being that he would tire the horses out, and go around the course oftener than they; none of them were to be allowed to walk, and the horses were only to trot or to gallop. Thirteen horses were entered, but only ten presented themselves. Most of them were half bloods, but among them was a full blood, named *Leto*, of English parents, but born and reared in France; an Irish steeple chase mare, [illegible] to have "an inexhaustible fund of bottom." A smooth pathway [illegible] for GENARO, the animals having [illegible]. Among the spectators were Gen. DAUMAS, an authority on horses and racing, and ABD-EL-KADER, from Damascus. The course, be it known, measures just a mile and a half.

At 1 o'clock the signal was given and this most unequal match, forty legs against two, commenced. The only duty of the umpires was to mark to the credit of each competitor every round he made, without regard to the time in which it was accomplished. Up to 6 o'clock nothing remarkable took place. Six horses had fallen off—worn out and breathless. GENARO, who yet showed no fatigue, though he had been running three hours and a half, had counted 17 rounds, or 25 miles. The sun set, and the hungry spectators gradually and regretfully withdrew. At 6½ the little Arabian, already in his 30th round, and who had not yet relieved his feet by breaking into a gallop, stopped short, and was carried off the course. A heavy shout for GENARO was given from the tribunes.

At 7 the darkness was complete, and but two horses remained upon the field, *Leto* and *Old Ireland*. It was evident that GENARO must lose, as he was in his 20th round only, while his powerful adversaries were both in their 40th. His step was no longer firm, and he was noticed to sway from side to side, as if he was intoxicated. At 7½ he fell flat upon his face, opposite the tribunes, in a state of utter exhaustion. He had run 22 rounds or 33 miles in five hours. *Old Ireland* stopped in the 44th round, leaving the victory to *Leto*.

Poor GENARO does not suffer pecuniarily, though he must pay the prize of 2,000 francs. His contract with the Hippodrome was such that he was to have 1,000 francs even if he lost. In similar matches at Madrid, against Spanish horses, he often won. And it seems now that even English horses must be of pure breed, and of steeple-chase antecedents, to contend successfully with him.

A PRESENT FOR RISTORI.

As Madame RISTORI was on the point of leaving Paris the Emperor sent her a bracelet heavily set with diamonds, as "a testimony of his admiration of her genius." In the letter accompanying this token, M. MOCQUART used the following unusually complimentary language: "His Majesty and the citizens of Paris only consent to your departure in the trust that your absence will be *brief*, and your return speedy." This is quite unprecedented, but we must remember that MYRRHA, besides being a genius, is a Sardinian, and consequently an ally.

AN IMPORTANT DISCOVERY IN SCIENCE.

The great question of the impregnability of Sebastopol being now decided, another of equal interest is now upon the *tapis*, as follows: Does the animal economy of the human frame manufacture carbon? M. ANDRAL has declared to the Academy of Sciences that it does. He says he has seen it. The Academy calls upon him to prove his assertion that *a woman fed exclusively upon* [illegible], *by means of her economy, a pound and a quarter of sugar a day.* The sweet creature! M. ANDRAL deserves the name he has acquired of "skillful observer."

GOSSIP.

I must leave you space for plentiful Sebastopol extracts, so I compress the few items that remain. ROSSINI has returned from Trouville in a postchaise—a railroad accident having occurred since his ride to that spot by rail. Yesterday eleven bodies were exhibited at the Morgue, and the affluence, as the French say, when they mean a crowd, was very great. Men are selling busts of the Emperor in the street with a salad of laurels on his brow. A young lady, having two aspirants to her hand, and knowing that if she chose one the other would put an end to his miserable life, preferred to die herself. Charcoal smoke had nearly done its work, when she was found extended on her bed, in her Sunday clothes. She consented to live on finding that only one of her suitors was in earnest—the one she liked best. A physician announces that after ten years study among the Delphians, he has obtained the means of diminishing obesity. A gentleman under his care during the last fortnight has lost thirty pounds, "though nourished in the meantime by a generous diet." This statement is guaranteed by two stokers on the Northern Railroad, who knew the fat man, and who have observed the decline of his corpulence. They have given the doctor a certificate. Then, Mr. VATTEMARE has invited the exhibitors at the Crystal Palace to compose for him little albums of their products, to be sent to Washington, as a permanent museum. And to conclude with Sebastopol, as I began with it, the people at Lyons are taking subscriptions for the purchase of a *watch* for PELISSIER. This is so ridiculous that a man at the Bourse said yesterday they might as well give him a guillotine.

DICK TINTO.

AFFAIRS IN ENGLAND.

Dissatisfaction of John Bull with his Victory—The Reports of General Simpson's Recall Received—Future Movements of the Russians—Buying Trophies, &c.

Special Correspondence of the N. Y. Daily Times.

LONDON, Friday, Sept. 28, 1855.

The mails, with intelligence to the 15th, from the Crimea, are at last come, and fill the columns of all the papers. As you will no doubt reprint all the principal correspondence concerning the fall of Sebastopol, I will abstain from referring to that subject, and shall restrain my pen to making but a few remarks. You will see, with what everybody has been struck, that the French begin to behave like victors, not only of the Russians but of the English. They have taken possession of the whole town of Sebastopol, which the English were expressly forbidden to enter. The *Zouaves* and *Chasseurs* monopolized the whole right of plunder, and if an unhappy Englishman succeeded in securing some broken pieces of furniture, he was unmercifully deprived of that spoil by the first French sentry he fell upon. Nay, more than that, the correspondent of the *Daily News* was shot at by (as he calls him) "a rascally Frenchman," for having tried to pass the forbidden City. On the other hand, a Captain of the *Zouaves*, writing home of what he saw in the town, feels satisfied that the French Government will order the things found in the conquered place to be carried to France, and is especially anxious about the transportation to, and reerection in, Paris of a fine monumental pillar to be found in Sebastopol.

The Duke of NEWCASTLE, who viewed the fall of Sebastopol, has tried to secure some trophies by a way most usual and never-failing to Englishmen: *he buys them*. Very patriotic—very! Britannia must have some trophies of war and glory, *at any price*, and the French are ready to sell some,—so the bargain is made, and NEWCASTLE is a provident statesman.

I will not dwell on the vexation, still on the increase, over the defeat in the Redan. RUSSELL's splendid account of that affair in the *Times* will be read with universal interest; though it has given no satisfaction here. He attributes the failure to something very like faint-heartedness—not to call it by any other words—in the storming parties, and is evidently trying his best to lay all blame on the soldiers, in order to screen the commanders. A strange charge, to be sure! But, then, Mr. RUSSELL wrote of what he did not see with his own eyes, and could but relate from hearsay. Other correspondents go to the other extreme. They extol the heroism of the soldiers, and lay all blame on those in command. The truth seems to be between these two sorts of statements. However that may be, the recall of Gen. SIMPSON was rumored yesterday in all the clubs; but I am assured by a gentleman, in whose sources I have full confidence, that there will be no change in the command of Her Majesty's Eastern Army, except the General himself should ask for such a change. The words of my informant in respect to that eventuality were to the effect that "the fall of Sebastopol has been the work of the *Alliance*; that the Redan resisted, while the Malakoff was carried, is of no consequence,—the work having on both these, and also other points, been done, not by English or French, but by the Allied Armies. It would have been better to have taken the Redan, but the assault, though a failure, was but a diversion for the chief undertaking—the capture of the Malakoff and its maintenance. This was effected, and Sebastopol fell; and it is surely not after such a success—the foremost accomplishment of our greatest wishes—that a recall of a Commander-in-Chief can take place. Government thinks of no such thing; and if Gen. SIMPSON wish but to remain, he will be maintained in his position. This you may depend upon."

Another gentleman—an M. P.—said, in the Reform Club, last night: "SIMPSON ought to be recalled, and would have been so but for the fall of Sebastopol. To recall him now would be to acknowledge that we had no share in the furtherance of that result."

The *Express*—the evening edition of the *Daily News*—received yesterday a telegraphic message from Hamburg, according to which Prince GORTSCHAKOFF reports the advance of the Allies from Eupatoria, with the retreat of the Russians into the interior of the Peninsula. This news—it has not been confirmed by any further intelligence in the morning papers—looks like a fabrication, intended to forestall possible eventualities. You may, however, rest assured that nothing of a decisive nature will be attempted by the Allies in that quarter, for at least some weeks to come. A campaign starting from Eupatoria is a task for which the Allies are not yet prepared. Troops are sent there, no doubt, and much may be looked for, after six or eight weeks, also, on that side of the to-be conquered Peninsula, but as to the present, the troops at Eupatoria mean nothing more than a menace. It is, moreover, the opinion of military men that the Russians are evidently preparing for *offensive* operations, and I am told that the Government has received intelligence about an impending attack on the Tchernaya line. I must confess to doubting such an occurrence, unless the Russians should have gone mad to rush against positions from which they were repulsed with so much slaughter, even before the fall of their stronghold. The *attacking party*, whether Russian or Allied, is almost sure to be defeated on the Tchernaya; so both parties try to invite an attack. But as the Allies are, now, evidently in a better condition than the Russians to bid their time, the latter must undertake something before the storm gathering on their flank, at the northwest coast, shall have had time to burst forth. It is by these motives that an offensive move or an evacuation of the whole Crimea by the Russians, is looked for, by many, as events likely to take place in the month of October. The Czar's journey will, according to very good information, not extend into GORTSCHAKOFF's army, or even to the Crimea, though this sounds rather improbable, considering that Nicolaieff is to be honored by the Imperial visit. However that may be, peace is no more talked of. The underhand inquiries of Austria and Prussia to that effect have been met with a courteous refusal to make or accept *avances* for mediation. War is to have the word undisputed. With such prospects before us, it is but natural that Revolution should move too. A proclamation addressed to the Republicans of Europe, and signed by KOSSUTH, LEDRU ROLLIN and MAZZINI has, during the last few days, been dispatched to different parts of the Continent, and especially to Italy. It has also been published in *L'Homme*. I am sorry to say, but it is a fact, that this proclamation is a very dull dissertation about the desirableness of a popular rising. It is too long by more than half, and is destitute of those words of flame and fire that stir up the blood of the reader. It is quite wonderful how three men, each of whom, for himself alone, has uttered and written, and can still command, such soul-stirring words of manly eloquence, could have produced such a poor thing as this pedagogical disquisition of facts and surmises belonging to Revolution. I hope it will fire the mine, but I am afraid it will do no such thing. However things are certainly gone to such extremes in Italy, that an outbreak may be looked for as an almost certain thing. SAFFI—than whom there is not a more enlightened, honest and amiable man—said to me sometime ago: "*I can really not understand why Italy has not yet risen, with all the prospects for success before her.*" This question, so I am informed, will be answered before this old year shall have passed away, by a rising of all Italians. *Vederemo.* VICTOR EMANUEL was, by the way, very ill, but is well again. The Queen of Spain had a miscarriage—an every-day occurrence in that country of fruitless conceptions.

It seems that impertinence rises with rank. You will find this confirmed by the perusal of a correspondence, published in this day's *Morning Post*, by Mr. W. HAMILTON, the person insulted by the fresh Duke of SOMERSET. You will see that "His Grace" ordered his servant to "ask the gentleman" to come in, in order that he might be expelled. This is "fine tone." The matter is private, and I know yet nothing of it, but the letters are edifying enough without further circumstances being necessary.

AFFAIRS IN SPAIN.

Important Steps of the Revolution—One of the most Dangerous Prerogatives of the Crown Abolished—The Queen vanquished, falls Ill and Miscarries—Espartero also Ill—Liberal Principles Triumphant—Spanish Sympathies still with Russia—How they talk about the Revolution in Mexico, and about Pierre Soulé.

Special Correspondence of the N. Y. Daily Times.

PARIS, Thursday, Sept. 27, 1855.

In a recent letter, I spoke to you of the rapidity with which the power of the throne is impaired in Spain, and of the force with which the people invades its attributes, and takes possession of its prerogatives. Last week I intimated to you that a new struggle was going on, and promised to inform you of the results.

The official gazette has already published them.

The Government has been long of opinion that the Liberal party was seriously disturbed and impeded in its operations by the influence of the high and low officers of the Palace and Queen's Household, who, as they depended entirely upon the Queen, were, in a great measure, independent of the Government, and could abuse their intimate contact with the Royal personages, either to flatter the personal wishes and sentiments of the Queen, or throw obstacles in the way of the Ministers and the party in power.

This evil has been cut up at the root. Whether the reform which has resulted from the contest will be permanent or not, is a question dependent upon the same contingencies as all the rest which have been settled since the revolution of last year. But for the present, at least, a prerogative of much practical significance has been separated from the Spanish Crown.

Three decrees, signed by the Queen herself and, by ESPARTERO, condense all the great offices of the Palace, some eight or ten in number, filled heretofore, as I have said, by noblemen named by the Queen, into three, and these are to be named henceforth by the *Council of Ministers*, thus making them *dependents of* the Ministers, and changeable of course, with every political or party modification of the Government. These are:

1. The Major-Domo of the Queen's household, having under him and to be nominated or dismissed by him the whole troop of equerries, gentlemen in waiting, ushers, stewards and domestics. He is chief of the etiquette of the Palace—that is to say, master of the ceremonies, and arbiter of who is to see the Queen and who not, and when and how. He also holds the private seal, and is thus master of what she *signs* or refuses to sign.

2. The Intendente of the Royal House and Patrimony, or Chief Manager of the Finances of the Royal household, the domains, forests, palaces, &c., attached to the Crown, which in Spain are so extensive still as to make the importance of that officer almost that of a Second Minister of Finance. He has under him, and to be nominated or dismissed by him, all the sub-officers, administrators, overseers, guards of the forests, farmers and laborers, receiving and disbursing agents, contractors, artists, architects, artisans, with the religious, medical and educational establishments attached to these armies of retainers and servants of the Royal House.

3. The Camerera Mayor, or Chief Lady of the Queen, who is to nominate or dismiss all other ladies of honor, of waiting of the bed chamber, damsels, domestics, &c., of her own sex employed in the Royal household, and about the person of the Queen.

The political significance of these decrees is that whereas formerly all these persons and many more whose offices are *suppressed*, were nominated or displaced by the Queen herself, from motives of personal affection for their high monarchical sentiments, their rank, or for any other reason which might operate in their favor with the person wearing the Crown, they thus formed a kind of palace party about the Queen which might seriously influence not only her own determinations, but also—holding in innumerable instances the balance between contending political parties—could throw a weight into the retrograde scale sometimes of immense consequence.

The present decrees break up this system completely, making all the officers practically to follow the fate of the different administrations which may succeed each other in power according to the will of the people under the constitution.

This result has not been achieved without considerable difficulty.

The Queen fought for the preservation of this last relic of her prerogative of any value to herself, with an obstinacy worthy of success. O'DONELL could not prevail upon her to sign the decrees, and retired to Madrid discomfited.

It was necessary for ESPARTERO to get up from his sick bed to go to the Escorial, where, backed by the whole Council of Ministers, by the Cortes and the people, he succeeded only after putting the Queen in the alternative of abdication or assent. I have it from authority, which I deem reliable, that the last scene between ESPARTERO and the Queen was extremely violent. To every argument and every representation the Queen answered "No,"—said that every other gentlewoman in Spain had, at least, the privilege of receiving or dismissing her own servants, and of choosing whom she would have about her in her own house—and the ISABEL would never consent to be of a less condition than her subjects. At last the Prime Minister, after [illegible] her with the consequences of [illegible], offered [illegible] to leave [illegible]; the people would judge between her and the Ministry, and he washed his hands of the result. This was [illegible] if you have strength to [illegible], if not, abdication.

Poor ISABEL has no strength to make a war in her favor, and during the night and succeeding day she was prevailed upon by some of the very persons who are struck at by this measure, to consent to sign the decrees. The immediate effect upon herself has been an illness in which she has suffered a miscarriage, thus destroying the pregnancy which was announced some two or three weeks since. She is, however, better. A number of the individuals thus separated from the side of the Queen, are reported to have been also banished.

ESPARTERO himself returned to Madrid quite ill, and has been sent out of the city to the Pardo by his physicians.

The news of the taking of the Malakoff had produced a sensation rather favorable to the Allies in Spain, but still there appeared to be evident a general hope, and even an expectation that the Russian Commander would yet foil their plans in the Crimea, and the popular sympathies are as strong as ever against the French and English.

The details of recent events in Mexico having reached Madrid, I find in the journals many comments and reflections. The *España*, among the rest, dedicates a long article to this subject, one or two paragraphs of which, relating to our late Representative in Spain, I translate for your benefit.

"We are assured that in the action which SANTA ANA fought with the rebels in Jalapa, for the rescue of his family, the Ex-Minister of the United States at this Court, Mr. PIERRE SOULÉ, who has labored so much to reëstablish the federation in that country, was killed."

The article then enters into a comparison of the events in Mexico with those which took place in Spain last year, and closes in this manner:

"A third and singular coincidence we might add here. A fatidical figure was seen reflected by the light of the revolutionary conflagrations of Madrid, in the Summer of 1854, like a bloody fantasm, the augur of malediction. The same horrible figure of a Jacobin Mephistophiles we see swaying itself upon the pure sky of Mexico and Jalapa, in August of 1855.

"Is it that the last hour has struck for the Empire of Montezuma and HERNAN CORTES, and that birds of evil omen announce already the approaching sacrifice? God preserve our one-time brothers beyond the seas, from the talons of that eagle which, now, for years, has been swooping one day and another over those noble relics of our ancient power and grandeur."

Yours, truly, AN AMERICAN.

A Disquisition on the Ass, Considered as a Social Institution—This Institution Threatened—A Network of Railways Decreed—Probable Resistance of the Ass—What Happened at Pinto—Ass will Triumph for the Present—General Espartero Sick—The Navy—The Queen's Interesting Condition—Ministerial Rumors.

Special Correspondence of the N. Y. Daily Times.

PARIS, Wednesday, Sept. 19, 1855.

In considering the condition of affairs in Spain, there is one of the institutions of the country which should never be lost sight of—I mean the Ass. This well known animal it is not necessary to describe. He has been considered extensively by naturalists, by small boys, and even by theologians, as playing a not unimportant part in the history of our redemption. But I do not remember to have seen him treated as an institution. At least, his political and social importance in Spain, I am quite sure, has heretofore been too much neglected. And yet, dear TIMES, I am quite convinced, from what I have been able to learn in several visits to that country, that he lies at the root of much, very much, in the actual condition of Spanish society, which would otherwise be inexplicable. Into Spanish habits and customs, into Spanish ways of thinking and feeling and acting, on all subjects, political and social, he enters deeply; and his influence, prolonged through ages, upon father and son and grandson, is the grand first cause of a very important part of the Spanish characteristics of the present day.

There are three great bases of the Spanish character—three institutions of the first class, whose continued and uncontested action for ages, up to the time of the French invasion, have really brought the Spanish nation precisely where NAPOLEON found it. These three are the Church, the Monarchy and the Ass. The first two were much shaken by the War of Independence, and its consequent events; but the last has firmly maintained its ground until more recently.

Latterly, the march of civilization and the influence of ideas borrowed from other nations, not originated in Spain, (I doubt whether any idea prejudicial to the interests of the asinine institution ever did originate in Spain,) have broken in upon the domain of the Ass, and agitated Spanish Society so profoundly as to actually present some probabilities of terminating or at least greatly modifying the exclusive sway which he has exercised heretofore. Already in Madrid people talk and feel more in unison with the rest of Europe. Their ideas are enlarged, vivified and enlightened. They inquire the news of the day, they read and think, they move about, are lively, animated, filled with hope for the future and active in the present. They have carriages and horses, hacks, cabs, omnibusses, and all sorts of means of transacting business or pursuing happiness in a civilized community. They even have recently inaugurated about fifty miles of railway, leading right out into the heart of the country, nowhere in particular, but still affording an opportunity for the people of Madrid to hear the scream of the steam-whistle and witness the march of the locomotive as it goes and comes, and thus giving a practical means of comprehending what they read of among other people and in other lands. The Ass, it is true, is still seen at Madrid, especially in the morning; he is standing at every corner, sedate, grave and immovable as nature made him, and as he had made Spain, till this recent irruption of foreign nations of which we are speaking.

Throughout the day, also, he may be encountered in most of the little streets, blocking the way in troops of from three to thirty huddled closely upon the sidewalks, and occupying the thoroughfare with the same stolid indifference to what is passing and the same inert resistance to the progress of humanity which he has manifested since the time of ISABEL, the Catholic. But the Ass is not now dominant at Madrid. He occupies already a rank wholly secondary, and represents rather the country around Madrid than the capital itself. He is the companion of the countrymen who come in and go out of the city, and not so much of the inhabitants of the town. Thus his aspect in Madrid is rather crest-fallen and supplicatory, than calm and assured as he appears where his position is more secure.

But in the provinces his influence is undisputed. He and his hybrid progeny, the mule, are all the outer and great part of the inner life of the masses of the Spanish population. Their industry, their occupations, their business and their pleasures, as well as their hopes and fears, their thoughts, their cares, their emotions, their mental operations of all species, and their moral states of happiness or suffering; their social intercourse, their friendships, their quarrels and their bloody frays, their out-door activity and their in-door rest—all will be found either wholly to depend upon or in some measure to be intimately connected with this great pervading institution of the Ass. To the Spanish peasant the image of the Virgin, the rod of the *Alcalde*, and more remotely the Bishop and the King, are objects of respect and veneration; but the Ass is his friend, his immediate companion, participant of his joys and sorrows, object of his affections, between whom and himself there is a mutual dependence. He was born with that sober face looking into his cradle; he passes his childhood at its side, he lives with it, sleeps with it, works or plays, travels or rests, constantly in its company; and it is no exaggeration to consider that this is, after all, perhaps the most prevalent and efficacious influence in forming his character and shaping his destinies. Out of the great cities, the Ass is universal. For league after league of desolate-looking country, shorn by the hand of man of everything by which nature graces the earth and makes it agreeable, the only animated objects which meet the eye of the traveler will be a pair of stout legs in brown small-clothes, blue stockings and hempen sandals, between which a pair of little twinkling hoofs is doing knitting-work at the rate of two miles the hour. That, Sir, is the Spanish peasant of the nineteenth century, and the institution of which we are speaking.

You will see this picture varied, sometimes, in the case of the woman, by a kirtle of red flannel instead of the small-clothes, while the blue stockings and the sandals both hang together on the same side of the institution. On the great routes, also, you will fall in with long lines of mules, tied one to the tail of the other, the brown breeches and jacket stretched at full length on top of the foremost, a pair of long leathern garters hanging over on one side and a blunderbuss the other.

But these are only modifications of the same type, and for the sake of a philosophical generalization, it is clear that the hybrid offspring of the parent animal is only to [illegible] classed under the grand generic name of the Ass.

The Spaniard, it must be remarked, never sits on the back of this quadruped,—he rides on the tail, probably in order thus to render the more [illegible] portions of the animal by the dead weight of the contents of the brown small clothes, while himself covertly contemplates the more advanced portions of the creature at work every day dragging him through life.

It would doubtless be curious and instructive to go into a detailed analysis of how this pervading institution has operated upon the character of the people of Spain, and upon their social and political history since the expulsion of the Moors. It might be curious to examine how far the recognized gravity and composure of demeanor, the long suffering, the tenacity and obstinacy, the tranquil and uninquiring resistance to the inroad of new ideas and new practices which characterize the masses of the Spanish peasantry, are justly attributable to this institution.

The Inquisition and Despotism have certainly exercised a great influence upon Spanish affairs, but it may well be doubted whether the Ass has not been quite as influential. He has operated more immediately upon the lower classes, but these are, after all, the hope and confidence of Spain to-day. The genius of CERVANTES, it is true, saw clearly the importance of this element in Spanish society, and the relations described between Sancho and his companion are a faithful picture to this hour of the daily life of the people of his class in the Peninsula. But the politicians and philosophers of social advancement have not enough considered this basis in speculating upon the progress of Spain.

I cannot go into this inquiry, my dear TIMES; the nature of this correspondence will not admit it. I can only indicate it, and leave the further development of the subject to the studious labor of some weightier pen.

But I do wish you to be seriously impressed with its importance, and thus to be better fitted to estimate the extent of the revolution signified by what I am about to tell you.

The Minister of Public Works, by and with the consent of the Cortes, has lately decreed the construction of no less than five great trunk railways radiating from Madrid, as a centre, to Bayonne, Barcelona, Alicante, Seville and Cadiz, and Lisbon, while there are to be branch routes to all the principal towns and districts of Spain. Where the funds are to come from, or how these roads are to be made, is not mentioned; but certainly the conception is magnificent, and marks an epoch in Spanish history. Whether the Ass, however, will oppose this brusque attack upon his premises, and whether he will be able, successfully, to impede the realization of these projects must, unhappily, be a matter of very little doubt to the intelligent observer of Spanish affairs. For my own part, I am only too well persuaded that he will continue to put himself across the track for a long period to come. The Church may fall—the Throne may fall—but the Ass will probably still continue to maintain an influential position in the Peninsula.

The capacity for passive resistance inherent in this institution was forcibly illustrated the day after the inauguration of the twenty-five miles of railway from Madrid to Aranjuez. When the morning train arrived near the considerable village of Pinto, full of curious city folks making their first experience, behold, the locomotive was brought to a stand still by a spectacle never before witnessed by the astonished engineer. He was an Englishman, and was quite stunned to discover, stretching away before him, about a mile and a half of the brown, small clothes, quietly seated on the rails with the inseparable asses in their midst, tranquil and immovable.

The bell rang, the engine shrieked, the conductor whooped, went ahead, and then went back again—all to no purpose. The small clothes appeared to be glued to the rail. Down tumbled the brakemen, stokers, passengers, conductor, and all hands, to remonstrate, swear, threaten, growl, and retire discomfited; nothing could animate the wholly inanimate mass.

"*Nada Nada!* They had seen enough of that foreign business the day before—they were determined it should not go through their country. They and their fathers were contented enough with their asses and mules, and it was a good wholesome, Christian way of traveling or conveying peas or cabbages; but that infernal thing evidently had the devil in its body, and they really didn't see how good Christian folks would ever trust themselves in such company. What had got into folks in Madrid they didn't know. They had permitted them, and helped them to shovel all that dirt and to lay down the irons, it was true; but it was only because they were wholly ignorant what was about to result from it. Now they would inform them that they couldn't go along with that demon (*demonio*) without first passing over the bodies of the King-obeying and Christian people of Pinto. More than two thousand had come together in the name of the most Holy Virgin of the Garden (*Santissima Virgen del Carmen*) determined to lay down their lives or persuade the people of Madrid to give up their unchristian enterprise."

And they did persuade them for a long time.

They offered no violence to passengers or material, but quietly sat fast on the rails, and uttered such guttural ejaculations, in unison with their four-legged companions referred to, as may be properly classed under the general name of braying. It was the archetype of passive resistance. It was the picture of Spain in contact with the rest of civilization.

There was no remedy but to return to Madrid, where a battalion of soldiers were embarked, who cleared the track in the name of the Queen with fixed bayonets, and then stood guard on either side, to prevent the Christian people of Pinto from throwing themselves before that great foreign Moloch of the Railway, as sacrifices to their unyielding devotion to the Ass. They finally retired, after the passage of the train, to the town of Pinto, where they got out a very miraculous image of the Virgin, and paraded it in solemn procession, as on occasions of great national calamity.

But, though the Queen failed to their just expectations on that occasion, and was able to get a train of cars through her faithful country for the distance of twenty-five miles, *after the road was all made and the rails laid*, what, Sir, do you suppose she will be able to do towards constructing fifteen hundred miles of Railway with an exhausted treasury, and the Ass already instructed what the shoveling of so much dirt really signifies? Besides, it must be remembered that the sympathies of the Church are, undoubtedly, on the side of the Ass in this question.

If I were a sportsman, or a doubtful character, Dear TIMES, I confess that I should certainly, in this matter, bet on the success of the Ass and Church, in opposition to the whole power of the monarchy and the revolution.

Gen. ESPARTERO had been seriously ill, but was better.

A Board of Admiralty had been established, as the infallible means of recreating the Spanish Navy, once so glorious and so powerful.

The report of the Queen's being in a family way was not much credited at Madrid.

There was some talk about Ministerial changes, and a serious Palace difficulty with the Cabinet, and much running backward and forward of the Ministers, from Madrid to the Escorial, and from the Escorial to Madrid, but nothing certain as yet, and I therefore reserve this matter till another week.

Yours, truly, &c., AN AMERICAN.

The French Steamer Grondeur and the Health Office—Letter from Mr. Martindale.

HEALTH OFFICE, Friday, Oct. 12, 1855.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

I see by the TIMES of yesterday that the French Consul appealed to Mayor WOOD to know whether a Quarantine charge made by myself against the steamer *Grondeur* is legal and to be paid, and that His Honor the Mayor answered as follows:

"I have to advise that, in my opinion, the charge of $15, made by the Deputy Health Officer at the Quarantine grounds against the French war-steamer *Grondeur*, is without precedent, and without authority of law. My advice to you is not to recognize the claim by paying it."

The law imposes upon the Health Officer or his Deputy the duty of boarding vessels subject to Quarantine only between sunrise and sunset. If night service is rendered, it is extra, and a private matter between the parties.

For years it has been customary for steamers, arriving at quarantine in the night, to fire guns as a signal to the Deputy Health Officer, that they wish to be boarded, and examined at once, instead of anchoring and waiting till sunrise. For this extra night service to the Deputy and his boatmen, a special charge has been made, and until the instance in question, no steamer has refused to respect this special night service, or [illegible] the charge. It may properly be added, that the steamer *Grondeur* fired two signals for the Deputy and his men, and that the special charge made against the *Grondeur* was no more than that which has been usual for years under the same circumstances.

The signals fired by the *Grondeur*, according to custom, in effect, solicited the special night service of the Deputy; and my being received by the steamer and allowed to go through with the night examination, made the steamer morally and legally responsible in the sum of the usual charge.

It can scarcely be possible that his Honor Mayor WOOD appreciated fully the facts in the above case, for if he had he would not have said in truth that the charge was "*without precedent and without authority of law.*" The special charge in the case of the *Grondeur* has [illegible] precedents, through several past administrations, and the service being in the light of a special private contract, the charge was made with authority of law, the opinion of his Honor to the contrary notwithstanding.

Very respectfully,

F. C. MARTINDALE.

MARKET REPORTS.

[illegible]—Carefully Reported for the N. Y. Daily Times.

FRIDAY, Oct. 12—6 P. M.

ASHES—Are selling slowly, but [illegible] at $6 [illegible] and 75 for Pearls and $6 [illegible] for Pots ₩ 100 lbs.

BEESWAX—There were 3,000 lbs. American Yellow disposed of at [illegible] ₩ lb.

CANDLES—Nothing really new can be noticed in this line—the demand is [illegible] good at buoyant prices.

CEMENT—Is in fair request and is firm. The supply is ample.

COAL—Remains as previously quoted in every respect.

COFFEE—Is unchanged in demand and value. The sales since our last have been confined to small lots of Java at 14c.@16½c.; 150 bags Maracaibo at 10½c.@11; 400 Rio at 10½c.@11½; and some St. Domingo at 10c. ₩ lb.

COPPER—Rules quiet, but steady, as previously represented.

COTTON—A little more firmness is apparent in the market, but the transactions are extremely light, and accurate quotations unobtainable. Middling Uplands command, in small parcels, [illegible]; and other grades about proportionate rates ₩ lb; but large lots would not bring so much.

FEATHERS—Are stiffly held at old quotations, but are not active.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western brands are rather dull and heavy. The export inquiry has partially subsided, while speculators are not purchasing much, and the home demand is governed by the immediate wants of the trade. Prices of common and medium qualities have suffered a further reduction, and close languidly and irregularly. The finer kinds are essentially the same in value, but are less sought after. The receipts are gaining on the sales, and the confidence of factors diminishes,—so that a desire to realize is now quite evident,—though there is yet a reluctance to make any considerable reductions in prices,—the impression being pretty general among the leading holders, that no serious reaction, unfavorable to them, need be apprehended, at least for sometime to come. The steamer's letters speak rather encouragingly in reference to the prospect of a continuous export demand for our breadstuffs, and this circumstance tends to prevent any very decided decrease in the firmness of factors. The sales since our last include about 12,000 bbls. of all kinds, here and to arrive soon, mostly at rates within the annexed range.

Ordinary State	$8 [illegible] @ 8 [illegible]
Straight State	8 [illegible] @ 8 75
Favorite and Extra State	8 75 @ 9 00
Mixed Western	8 50 @ 8 [illegible]
Common to good Indiana and Michigan	8 [illegible] @ 8 87½
Fancy Michigan	8 87½ @ 9 00
Common to Good Ohio	8 50 @ 8 75
Fancy Ohio	8 87½ @ 9 00
Extra Ohio	9 00 @ 10 50
Extra Indiana and Michigan	9 00 @ 10 50
Fancy Genesee	8 [illegible] @ 8 87½
Extra Genesee	9 25 @ 10 75

Canadian remains quiet and languid—[illegible] bbls. superfine to best extra, were procured at $8 50@$9 50 ₩ bbl. Southern is pretty active and buoyant—sales having been made, to-day, of 1,400 bbls. mixed to extra at $8 87½@$10 50 ₩ bbl. Rye Flour seems in moderate supply and demand at $6@$7 for fine and superfine, ₩ bbl. Corn Meal attracts considerable attention, and is firm at $4 75 for Jersey and Baltimore; and $4 87½@$5 for Brandywine, ₩ bbl.

GRAIN—Wheat is but moderately active and is unsettled in price. There is a fair amount offering,—but not of really desirable samples, and the comparative firmness with which these are held impedes business. Common kinds are freely offered, and as they are not in much request, they appear quite depressed. The sales since our last have been quite moderate, including about 18,000 bushels Southern, chiefly Red, at $1 95@$1 96, mostly at the former rate, with some White at $2 10@$2 15 ₩ bushel. The range for all kinds in anything like good order, is from $2@$2 20 for White, and $1 76@$1 96 for Red, ₩ bushel. Within this range, this day's sales have, for the most part, been effected. Shippers refuse to pay such prices, hence the apparent inactivity. Home dealers give them only for lots that are indispensable to them. Rye is less abundant and, being held above the views of purchasers, is less active. We heard that 22,000 bushels, here and to arrive, were disposed of within a range of from $1 [illegible] @$1 46, mainly at $1 [illegible]@$1 [illegible], though subsequently our highest quotation was generally claimed by factors. Barley is rare and needed at buoyant rates. State and Western Oats attract even more attention, and now bring 46c.@50c. ₩ bushel. The supply is very moderate and not gaining much from the current receipts. Corn is still rather scarce and stiffly held, but the home and export inquiry is checked by these circumstances. The sales since our last have slightly exceeded 64,000 bushels Western mixed at 94c.@95½c., from store, and delivered from vessel, ₩ bushel.

HAY—River readily brings 70c.@75c. for shipment, and 80c.@[illegible] for local use, ₩ 100 lbs. The receipts are not very large, and the stock in market is moderate.

HIDES—The amount here is moderate, and stiffly held, while there exists a pretty lively inquiry for desirable parcels at buoyant prices.

HOPS—Are becoming more abundant, while they are in rather slack request and heavy in price. Small sales transpired to-day at 12c.@15c. for new, and [illegible] for old, ₩ lb.

IRON—The light stock of Scotch Pig in market helps to sustain prices, but the absence of an active demand renders business quite dull,—and only small lots are being taken at $30@$37, usual terms, ₩ ton. American Pig is more inquired for, chiefly at $30 for No. 1, ₩ ton. This is superseding the Scotch article,—its relative cheapness rendering it attractive to buyers. Other descriptions are unchanged in demand or value.

LATHS—Have not varied much.

LEAD—The upward tendency of prices continues, but seems not to seriously affect the demand, this being still tolerably active at $6 75@$6 87½ for foreign, and $7@$7 12½ for Galena, ₩ 100 lbs.,—our highest figures being the general asking rates. The stock is much reduced and is still decreasing,—the receipts being lighter than the sales.

LEATHER—Domestic tanned Sole is quickly bought at a shade higher prices for Hemlock, and very full rates for Oak. The arrivals are but moderate, and factors seem less anxious to realize. Other kinds are unaltered.

LIME—The scarcity and enhanced value of Rockland check operations therein.

MOLASSES—Is held with increased firmness, but is not active. Sales of 370 bbls. New-Orleans transpired at 36c.@38c. ₩ gal.

NAILS—The demand fair for all kinds at well supported prices.

NAVAL STORES—Crude Turpentine is quiet, but owing to its scarcity, is very firm, at $3 [illegible]@$3 75 ₩ 280 lbs. Spirits Turpentine is dull and heavy at 43c.@44c. ₩ gal. Tar is inactive and somewhat nominal. We have heard of no further movements of importance in White Rosin. Common Rosin is in fair request, and now commands $1 [illegible]@$1 87½ ₩ 310 lbs., delivered,—holders, towards the close, generally claiming our extreme figures, and even a trifle more.

OILS—Crude is rather more freely offered, and is now quoted at 75c.@[illegible] for Whale, and $1 75 for Sperm, ₩ gal. There is a moderate inquiry for Refined at former rates. Red Oil is rare and buoyant. Palm rules quiet, but steady at 9½c.@[illegible] ₩ lb. Olive is in fair demand and is firm in price. Linseed is quiet and languid at 90c.@[illegible] ₩ gal. Lard Oil is [illegible] in lots, as wanted, at 90c.@$1 ₩ gal. The supply of this kind is light.

PLASTER PARIS—Continues in good request at very full rates. There is not so much of it offering.

PROVISIONS—Pork is held with increased firmness, but is not very heavily dealt in. The reported sales since our last embrace nearly 2,000 bbls., at $22 50@$24 for Mess, and $21 50 for Prime, ₩ bbl. Other transactions were spoken of at these figures, but without authentication. No change of any moment has occurred in Cut Meats or Bacon. Lard is saleable and firm, there having been taken to-day 560 bbls., at 11½c.@12c. ₩ lb. Beef is unaltered—sales having been made of 180 bbls., in lots, at $11 50@$13 for country Prime; $13@$14 for do. Mess, and $16 50@$17 for repacked Mess ₩ bbl. Prime Mess Beef is dull and heavy, at $20@$25 ₩ tierce. Beef Hams are unchanged at $15@$18 50 ₩ bbl. Butter is freely taken at 15c.@22c. for Ohio, 18c.@25c. for common to very good State, and [illegible] for prime and choice do. ₩ lb. Cheese sells at 9c.@10c. ₩ lb.

RICE—There have been 200 tierces sold, in two lots, at $5 25@$5 75 ₩ 100 lbs.

SALT—The inquiry is fair, and as the supplies are not adequate to the wants of buyers, prices rule very firm and favor factors.

SEEDS—We have heard of no important transactions in this line since our last notice.

SOAP—Only 100 boxes Castile changed hands to-day, at 11c. ₩ lb.

SPICE—The market shows rather less animation, but is otherwise unaltered.

SUGARS—Are quiet and languid, this day's sales having been very limited within our previous range.

TALLOW—Prime is [illegible] about prices.

TEAS—We notice a fair report of the [illegible] auction sale, which passed off satisfactorily, all things considered:

By L. M. Hoffman & Co.

Imported ₩ Wall Dutch, &c. Terms 6 months.

Hyson—[illegible] half chests at [illegible]

[illegible]

TOBACCO—[illegible]

WHISKY—There have been 1,200 bbls. Jersey, Ohio and Prison disposed of at 40c.@41c. ₩ gallon.

FREIGHTS—[illegible] of about 70,000 bushels Grain,—closing at [illegible], in bulk and bags, but closing more firmly,—11d.@11½d. being the general asking rates, with one shipment reported, under peculiar circumstances, as high as 12d. ₩ bushel. About 200 bales Cotton were likewise taken, at [illegible] ₩ lb. For other ports, we heard of nothing really new, and quotations were irregular.

New-York Daily Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, OCT. 13

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The WEEKLY TIMES, published Saturday, is mailed at Two Dollars a year for single Copies. Twenty-Seven Copies for Twenty Dollars, to one address.

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The Last of the Arctic Explorers.

For the first time in nearly a whole year the current of public thought was turned yesterday from the Crimea, by the arrival of a steamer from Europe, and attention was fixed upon a wholly different part of the earth. The Malakoff was abandoned, Pelissier forgotten, and the sole objects upon which the attention of the public centered itself was a little party of storm-beaten and weather-stained adventurers, just returned in their little barks from the outer verge of the habitable globe, where they had looked upon vast solitudes of eternal ice and snow, which human beings had never gazed on before, and had encountered hardships and dangers in the solemn darkness of two Arctic Winters, greater and more trying than the soldier faces in mounting the deadly breaches of a beleaguered citadel. The scene of public attention was changed from the Crimea to the North Pole; the names of Kane and Hartstein were happily heard instead of those of Pelissier and Gortschakoff, and one of the most unrighteous of wars was forgotten, while men listened to the heart-warming details of one of the noblest and boldest of modern enterprises, which had been undertaken in the holy cause of benevolence. The whole City was engrossed by the news of Doctor Kane's safe return, and every incident connected with his adventures and of those of the rescuing party which restored him to his home was eagerly listened to and read.

The accounts which we published yesterday gave a succinct history of the remarkable adventures of the Kane party, their discoveries and their sufferings. In due time the brave and gallant commander of the Expedition will, of course, publish a history of the Expedition; but at present the public are in possession of enough to show what noble daring, what devotedness to duty, what courage, constancy and unavoidable hardships must characterize every expedition in the Arctic regions.

Dr. Kane pushed his examination far enough to satisfy any reasonable spirit of inquiry as to the surroundings of that interesting point, 90° North latitude. If he did not penetrate to the last limits of nature, he went to the extreme verge of utility. Lieutenant McClure solved the veteran doubt as to the possibility of a Northwest passage in the affirmative, but showed its impracticability for all commercial uses. Dr. Kane has found that great circum-polar sea, of which we had conjectural rather than assured information previously, derived from the peculiar appearance of the sky when spanning water; and not from positive vision of the water itself. He has found new capes, new headlands, new channels and seas, new lands, perhaps a new continent; he has engraved the names of the friends and patrons of his enterprise on the giant glaciers of those bleak regions, and affixed his own ineradicably to every point. With these results he has come back to us; and so ends that long series of gallant, unwearied, and even wonderful achievements, which have placed the names of the world's greatest sailors upon the map of the Arctic Zone, and imperishably in the minds of men. To look back at the history of Northern discovery is to view a catalogue of suffering, and horror and death, encountered with unexampled fortitude, such as no other chapter of history supplies. A fair specimen is furnished by the expedition just returned. Intense cold, anticipated starvation, a diet in which raw walrus-flesh and tallow ranked as luxuries; an ever-present anxiety with regard to the future; an abandoned vessel; sickness in its most disgusting form of scurvy, or its more terrible form of tetanus; the necessity of amputation to preserve the extremities; darkness, solitude, torpor, death—these terrors have been the daily experience of Dr. Kane's heroic companions; the price they have paid for the information, which our reader enjoys in the glow of his morning fire-side, at the cost of two cents.

The two great problems of the Northwest Passage and the fate of the gallant Franklin having been solved, there no longer exists any such controlling motives for undertaking a Polar exploration, as have induced the expeditions which have been sent into the Arctic Ocean during the present century. Though we do not imagine that a love of adventure and a devotion to science will never again lead to such perilous enterprises as have been undertaken by the bold Arctic navigators of our times, yet, for the present, voyages of discovery in the North are at an end. The utter hopelessness of accomplishing more in those eternal solitudes of ice, where night and darkness reign during half the year, than has been done already, will deter governments from fitting out expeditions which can promise no profitable or practical results. There is nothing more to be learned at the North, and the barren honor of erecting a flagstaff on that point which we call the North Pole, for our stars and stripes to hang from, will hardly be sufficient to repay the cost of such a possible achievement. Doctor Kane, then, may be regarded as the last of the Arctic Explorers, and it is no little satisfaction to us to know that, though his object was to succor, or learn the fate of one of the noblest and most unfortunate of the fraternity of polar adventurers, he reached a more northern point than any other human being has done, as our gallant countryman Wilkes penetrated to a more distant point in the Antarctic ocean than had been done by any other navigator.

Though he failed to add anything to what we have learned of the fate of Sir John Franklin, since he left, Doctor Kane's expedition will not prove a fruitless one, and science will be benefited by his researches and intelligent observation. He discovered a new tribe of Esquimaux, but the aboriginies of the extreme North appear to be dying out, gradually disappearing from the inhospitable region in which they have gained a hard and precarious subsistence, and, it is not improbable that in a few years they will become wholly extinct like the early inhabitants of Greenland.

Lyceum Hotels—An Important Movement for Laboring Men.

Our readers will remember that we chronicled a few months ago an important fact to the laboring population,—the formation in Boston of "Reading and Coffee Rooms for Workingmen." The idea was first broached here, and as we understand, is now just being practically carried out in the eastern part of this City. Many difficulties, we are told, meet the originators—among which, not the least, is to find any gentleman of means and leisure, who will take upon himself the superintendence of the plan. Funds are ready at hand to support it, and books and papers have been liberally offered, but the trouble is to obtain, as it were, a kind of "god-father" to the enterprise.

Our Boston neighbors, on the other hand, have boldly pushed the experiment to a practical issue. A society has been formed, called the "Artisan's Recreative Union," under which a whole building has been leased for the objects of the Association. There are three large, handsome rooms appropriated for the amusement and mutual instruction of the mechanics and laborers. One is fitted up as a music and conversation room. Here the wives and daughters of the workingmen can assemble, and any mechanic who can pay the fee of one dollar per annum, will here have society and music, and even objects of beauty about him. It is hoped, eventually, to sprinkle the walls with pictures, and to place there statuary and casts, and works of art. Another room is furnished with a library and newspapers and quarterlies, where the laborer can spend his evenings in quiet reading. The lower saloon is a public coffee, and ice cream saloon, nothing being allowed in the whole building which can intoxicate. The whole is called "Our House," and is at No. 15 Brattle-street, under charge of Mr. Gilson. The lessee takes upon himself the whole expense of the building, with the exception of that of the furniture and books.

Could anything appear more sensible and practical than this plan!—to open a place of rational and temperate amusement, which shall be to the unemployed and social workman in an evening, what hitherto the grog-shop has been!—to give to virtue the attraction of company and comfort and fun and beauty which thus far in our great cities vice has held to herself! Too much can hardly be said in praise of the project, if judiciously carried out. But our Boston friends are going still further. They propose now a new institution, to be established in every town of the State—the "*Lyceum Hotel.*"

This Hotel is to have within itself reading-rooms, evening schools, singing schools, *cafés* for both sexes, and large halls for debates, concerts, lectures, and instructive amusements. It is to be supported by Associations similar to this "Recreative Union," through the sale of tickets, and through individual subscription. Possibly in each case the lessee of the "Hotel" would keep it up and repay himself from the natural profits,—the rooms occupied by the "Union" being paid for by the sale of annual tickets. In some cases the Union might be obliged to procure the furniture of its halls, but in most a tenant would undoubtedly take the whole risk, for the sake of the custom and *éclat* to his house. If such Hotels are established generally, the last excuse, as Mr. Barnum well says, in his letter to the parties, will be taken away from the traveler for seeking comfort in places where rum lurks, because no place of innocent recreation offers. The villagers will have their saloons of rational and pure amusement, and the stranger will find companionship somewhere else than in the bar-room. As Mr. Barnum wisely remarks:

"Every man who owns a hundred dollars' worth of this world's goods will find his interest in contributing his mite to build up this enterprise, for it will reduce taxes and enhance the value of property in an important degree."

Mr. B. also promises to lead the way by erecting Lyceum Hotels himself in Bridgeport, Conn., and we may at least be assured Mr. Barnum would never undertake anything which did not promise to pay.

There will then be centreing in the "Our House," of Boston, a series of artisans' club-houses all over the State for intelligent amusement. The intellectual and social among the workmen will always congregate in these places; there they will form their plans for the best means of raising up and educating the operative class. The Lyceum Hotels and Coffee-rooms will be the new "intellectual exchange" for the mechanics and laborers.

A poor workingman will have no excuse for being ignorant and idle and dissolute. The tone of the class will rise. They will find that Intellect and Art belong to them as much as to the rich, and that in their own way they can attain to them. Union may give them all what even moderate individual wealth could not give to each. Then—for who knows the result of such enterprises!—may at length the hard-handed, weather-browned laborer, have for his own enjoyment and improvement, what God gave to all—the pleasures of beauty and society and literature, not making him ashamed of labor, but fitting him to be a more faithful and skilled worker and a better man.

A New Grain District.

We read in a late number of the London *Morning Chronicle* an article on the prospects of the grain crop in the United States, from which we learned that the corn crop in Tolland County, in the State of Connecticut, was unusually promising. Tolland County may possibly supply its inhabitants with sufficient corn for their succotash and johnny-cakes, but we presume it has yielded nothing beyond, though we must confess to great ignorance on the subject. Probably the English Editor found a paragraph in some American paper in which the fact was stated that the corn in Tolland County looked well; and as "corn" to an Englishman means wheat, oats, barley, rye and maize, he innocently enough booked Tolland County, in Connecticut, as one of our great grain producing districts. We cannot expect foreigners to have a very accurate idea of our geographical localities, but we should suppose it was pretty well understood that the whole of New-England is generally omitted in the statistics of corn producing districts; but, of all parts of New-England, Tolland County, in Connecticut, is the last to be looked to for the staff of life. We trust that our English cotemporary has not made any extravagatious calculations of relief from that quarter.

☞ Our latest telegraphic returns swell the majority for Chase considerably, and render certain the triumph of Republicanism in Ohio. In sixty-six counties heard from, Chase has a majority of 20,000. The Legislature will also be largely Republican. As far as heard from, there are twenty-five Republican Senators and sixty Republican Representatives elected, and only five Senators and nineteen Representatives for the Democrats.

☞ We publish in another column a letter from the District Attorney, A. Oakey Hall, Esq., relative to the reported indictment of Recorder Smith, by the Grand Jury, which proves to be without any foundation. In times like these, one actual fact will beget a thousand rumors, and, as we warned our readers yesterday, *Rumor* in this case, was in fault. By the by, talking of indictments, our readers will find, in our City news, that new indictments have been found against Judge Stuart. Justice Connolly has been indicted—also Policeman Mulholland, of the Tenth Ward.

Judge Stuart has called upon us to declare that the statement that he was the author, or in any respect connected with the rumor that Recorder Smith was indicted, is utterly untrue in every sense. The Judge states that he heard the rumor, but he did not believe it to be true.

Academy of Music.

Auber's new acceptable opera of "Masaniello" was produced here last evening for the purpose of introducing Miss Eliza Hensler as *Elvira*. The *caste* was in every respect a superior one. We have seldom listened to an opera so agreeably performed, or seen one so nicely placed upon the stage. The attendance was of course *not* good. How could it be expected when the heavens pelted water, and Rachel offered her services at twice the prices asked here!

Miss Hensler achieved a quiet and genuine success. It was obtained under circumstances of no ordinary difficulty. In the first place, there was the cold house, and the strange audience, to damp her enthusiasm. Besides this, Miss Hensler has not been long enough on the stage to forget the timidity of the novice. She was, to speak plainly, frightened. In spite of all these difficulties, she did ample justice to the *rôle* of the heroine, and deserved and won a hearty burst of applause in the opening cavatina. Miss Hensler possesses lasting qualities of voice, that will do her good service in any musical capacity, and always improve on acquaintance. A gentle freshness and purity, added to much executive power, contrast acceptably with the mere mechanism of art which is too apt, however, to win the most applause. In every respect the *Matilda* of last night was an able impersonation.

A little more study of the music will enable Signor Brignoli to do greater justice to the *rôle* of *Masaniello*. Signor Amodio, in spite of an unsightly costume and an unwieldly person, sang and acted with great *gusto*. The *Fenella* of Mlle. Lavigne was perhaps a little too quiet, but graceful and expressive. The orchestra and chorus were both excellent.

There will be a morning performance to-day, at 1 o'clock, of the "Trovatore."

Delegates to the Temperance Convention to be Held at Canada West.

UTICA, Monday, Oct. 8, 1855.

I certify that at a State Temperance Convention, held at the city of Utica, for the State of New-York, on the 3d day of October, instant, the following gentlemen were appointed Delegates to attend a Convention to be held on the 25th October, instant, at Toronto, C. W., to-wit: E. C. Delavan, John M. Wilder, Rev. John Marsh, J. H. W. Hawkins, Rev. R. S. Crampton, Amasa McCoy, W. H. Burleigh, Dr. Charles Rowland, John T. Hildreth, Herman Camp, John W. Stebbins, G. W. Bungay.

JOHN SAVAGE,
President of said Convention.

More Indictments—Justice Connolly Indicted—Judge Stuart in more Trouble.

The Grand Jury have indicted Justice Connolly on the ground that he has allowed prisoners, charged with assault and battery, to be discharged on their own personal recognizances. Officer Spicer had a bench warrant for his apprehension, but the Justice gave bail in the amount of $500 for his appearance to answer.

Judge Stuart is further indicted for discharging a person, called Miser Levi, accused of grand larceny, without bail, after a commitment by the Court of Sessions, and after the previous bail had been forfeited.

A bench warrant has also been issued, and is in the hands of Officer Spicer, for the apprehension of a Policeman named John Mulholland, of the Tenth Ward, for procuring bail for a burglar.

Mr. Meagher's Lecture.

Thomas Francis Meagher delivered a lecture last night at the Tabernacle on the Life and Genius of John Philpot Curran. Notwithstanding the unfavorable state of the weather, there was a large audience. The Lecture was an appropriate tribute to one of the most eloquent and independent spirits that were made famous by the movements of '98. With a devoted veneration, Mr. Meagher depicted the early life of Curran, his youthful waggery, his studious life, his struggles against poverty, his progress at the bar, his ultimate triumph and his lasting renown. His wit, his humor, his deep pathos and scorching invective were illustrated with much effect. The Lecture did justice to Mr. Meagher's known brilliance of rhetoric.

☞ Archbishop Hughes is out in the "Freeman's Journal," with a warm appeal to the Clergy and Laity of New-York for money, for the Diocesan Seminary here, which, he says, is not paying its annual expenses. He orders a general contribution in the churches.

CITY POLITICS.

Softs' Assembly and Charter Nominations.

The Hards and the Half-Shells.

THE GERMANS.

The Softs.

ASSEMBLY NOMINATIONS.

FIFTH DISTRICT.—The Softs of the Fifth Assembly District met last night at the corner of Gouverneur and Grand streets, for the purpose of making Assembly nominations for that District, and Charter nominations for the Seventh Ward. Adjourned without transacting any business.

SIXTH DISTRICT.—The Softs of the Eighth Ward—Sixth Assembly District—met last night at No. 65 Mercer-street, and nominated Wm. E. Sitken for Assembly. He has also received the Half Shell, Hard Shell and Liquor Dealers' nominations.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.—The Soft Shells of the Seventh District, Ninth Ward, met at No. 90 Perry street last evening, and nominated Andrew Van Antwerp for Assembly; for Assessor, Martin Bianch; for Constables, Benjamin D Wisner and William Lefferts; for School Commissioner, Charles Chipp; for School Trustee, Jacob Conover; for School Inspector, Abraham Fasce.

EIGHTH DISTRICT.—The Assembly Convention of the Tenth Ward Soft Shells met last evening at the Essex House, in Grand street, Henry Harrington was called to the Chair, and D. Thoenix Smith elected Secretary. Cornelius Carnes, Esq., was unanimously nominated as a candidate for Assembly, to represent the Eighth District.

SOFT CHARTER NOMINATIONS.

FIFTH WARD.—The Soft Shells of the Fifth Ward met at No. 95 Hudson street last evening to make City Charter nominations, and adjourned without coming to any conclusion.

THIRTEENTH WARD.—The Softs of the Thirteenth Ward nominated Stephen Brooker for School Commissioner. He has also received the Hard nomination. They have also nominated for School Trustee John W. Whelan, in place of John Dimond, who declined the nomination.

The Half Shells.

ASSEMBLY NOMINATION.

FIFTH DISTRICT.—The Half Shells of the Fifth Ward (Seventh District) have nominated J. D. Dixon for Assembly.

EIGHTH DISTRICT.—The Half-Shell Assembly Convention of the Tenth Ward (Eighth District) met at No 274 Grand-street on Thursday evening; organized by selecting Wm. A. Speaight, Jr., chairman, and Erhard Richter, secretary, and unanimously nominated Cornelius Carnes, Esq., as their candidate for Assembly.

SENATORIAL CONVENTION.—The Half Shell Fourth District Senatorial Nominating Committee met again last evening, and adjourned without transacting any business. This body, we understand, are in favor of the union arrangement, the result of which is to be the meeting of the Hards, Softs and Half Shells in mass Convention to nominate for the charter offices.

The Germans.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

The German Democratic Convention met last evening, according to adjournment, at Mechanics' Hall, Hester-street, Mr. G. Scheenke in the Chair. On account of the storm not many Delegates were present. The thanks of the Convention were returned to Mr. George Dessoye for withdrawing his name in favor of C Godfrey Gunther; also to Alderman Harry Howard for his opposition to "Sam" Briggs in the Common Council last Thursday.

The Committee appointed to confer with the Half Shells reported that they had done so, and found them willing to listen to the German Convention; but they wished them to withdraw Mr Gunther's name and submit to Mr. P. G. Molloy as Governor of the Almshouse, in order to "Marney" the Irish and the Liquor Dealers. This proposal met with the most violent opposition, and the Committee were especially instructed to insist upon the nomination of Dr. Wilhelm as Coroner, and of Mr. C. Godfrey Gunther as Governor of the Almshouse. The Committee consists of Messrs. Watschel, Merkle, Kohlepp, Kruger, Leicht, Richter, Schimper, Scheenke and Germer. They are to report further concerning the next meeting of the Half Shells (on Monday) at the session of this Convention on Tuesday evening.

Half-Shell City, County and Judiciary Convention.

The delegates to this Convention met last night at St. John's Hall, corner of Delancey-street and the Bowery, but made no nominations. A Committee of one from each Ward was chosen to confer with a similar Committee of the General Liquor dealers' Association, with power to unite upon candidates, the same to be chosen from those named at the Stuyvesant and Tammany Hall Conventions. It was expected there would be an attempt made to break up the Convention, Captain Norris of the Ninth Ward, with his entire force, were detailed in attendance. No disturbance, however occurred. The Convention adjourned to next Thursday night, when it was announced they would make their nominations.

Fourth Ward Charter Convention.

The following were the nominations made at this Convention, held last evening, corner Roosevelt and Oak streets:

For Councilman, Sixth District—John Oliver.
For Councilman, Seventh District—George P. Beckford.
For Assessor—Charles H. Lyon.
For Constables—James Powers, Emanuel Josephs.

Third Soft-Shell Assembly District Convention.

At a meeting of the Delegates to this Convention, held last evening at No. 154 Oak-street, J. Henry Benbitt of the Fourth Ward, received the unanimous nomination for Assembly.

The Hards.

YOUNG MEN'S NATIONAL CLUB.

Several members of the Young Men's National Democratic Club assembled last evening at No. 663 Broadway, to elect officers for the ensuing year, but in consequence of the unfavorable weather a quorum was not present, and an adjournment took place.

Miscellaneous.

COOL.

Mr. Elias Combs, Know-Nothing candidate for Councilman in the Tenth Ward, advertises his claims and views in the German papers, but forgets to say anything of the "dark lantern."

☞ In the Forty-eighth (German) Council District there are already a dozen Teutonic-speaking candidates.

BROOKLYN POLITICS.

Kings County Whig Convention.

This Convention met at Mrs. Wiggins' Hotel, Flatbush, last evening. Sixty-three delegates were present at first, but eight from the Eastern District of Brooklyn withdrew after the nomination for Sheriff was made, on the ground that the nominee was not a Whig. An organization was effected by electing Hon. John A. Cross Chairman, and Daniel L. Northrop, Esq., Secretary; when, on motion, the Convention proceeded to take an informal ballot.

FOR SHERIFF.

	Informal.	Formal.
George H. Simonson received	33	41
David Stewart received	22	28
Scattering	5	—
Total	60	69

After the withdrawal of the eight delegates for the Eastern District of Brooklyn, the nomination was made unanimous.

FOR REGISTER.

	First.	Second.
Walter Burre	29	38
E. W. Peck	14	19
John Montgomery	12	9
Scattering	6	5

The nomination was made unanimous. The following candidates were nominated *viva voce*, without a dissenting voice:

For Senator—Cyrus P. Smith.
For County Clerk—Jared Sparks.
For County Judge—John Dikeman.
For Coroner—Geo. Johnson Lott Gravesend.
For Justice of Sessions—Martin Schoonmaker received 22 of the 30 votes cast, and was declared the nominee.
For Superintendent of Poor John C. Vandervoort received the nomination.

Mr. Simonson is also the K. N. nominee for the same office.

Democratic Primary Meetings.

The Democrats in the Second Ward of Brooklyn held their Primary meetings last evening. In most of the Wards the election passed off quietly. At several of the polls there was fighting, but no serious damage was done.

A portion of the Wards nominated Ward officers, but up to a late hour the following were the only returns to be had:

First Ward—Alderman—George Sweeney. Supervisor—Wm. Hinman.
Second Ward—Alderman—Patrick O'Neil. Supervisor—Roswell C. Brainard.
Fifth Ward—Alderman—John Dougherty. Supervisor—Tunis Cortis.
Ninth Ward—Alderman—Wm. S. Mills.

First Assembly District.

The Whig Assembly Convention from this District was held in Flatbush last evening, when Captain

[illegible]

Soft-Shell Nomination.

The Soft Shell Democrats of the Second Judicial District have nominated Gilbert Dean, as a candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE

By Telegraph to the New-York Daily Times.

The Case of Col. Wheeler's Slaves.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, Oct. 12.

Judge Kane delivered an opinion this morning adversely to the reception of the petition of Jane Johnson, to quash the writ of *habeas corpus* in the case of Passmore Williamson, pronouncing her to have no status in Court, being entirely without its jurisdiction. The opinion is very elaborate, reviewing the whole case and reaffirming his former opinion. He asserted that the law of nations guaranteed the right of transit of slaves, and of every other species of property through territory where Slavery was not recognized. If the contrary principle was sanctioned, the time might come when the cotton of Louisiana, the rice of Carolina, and the rum of New-England would be restricted from transportation, without the bounds of the State producing them. He maintained that the Federal Constitution recognized slaves as property; and up to 1820, Slavery existed in the original thirteen States. He said that Williamson's duty, then, as now, was to produce Jane Johnson's children. Were the petitioner here to abide the action of the Court, she would have a right to be heard; but being without the jurisdiction, the records of the Court cannot be opened for a stranger.

On the conclusion of the delivery of this opinion, John Cadwallader, (a member of the bar, but not engaged in this case,) in order to remove a false impression from the public mind said, from his recollection of the circumstances attending the commitment of Passmore Williamson, a proposition was made to amend the return to the writ, when Judge Kane replied, "I will not receive an amendment now, but will be prepared to receive it when the record has been completed." No such motion was subsequently made, and the public impression that permission to amend was refused, is not warranted by facts.

Judge Kane replied that his (Mr. Cadwallader's) impression was correct. He had been prepared to receive a supplementary return from Mr. Williamson's counsel, but none had been offered.

Mr. Cadwallader suggested that an addition be made to the opinion of the Court, embracing the remarks of a member of the bar not engaged in the case, and the reply of the Judge. He was induced to make the suggestion by the best feeling towards a worthy, but mistaken man, hoping it might lead to the adoption of such a course as would end in his liberation.

Mr. Cadwallader is to embody the remarks he made, when the Judge will follow with his answer, so as to complete the record.

John M. Read, counsel for the petitioner, said he had listened with attention to the opinion, but it had failed to convince him that the petitioner and her children were not free the moment they touched the soil of Pennsylvania.

Powder Mill Explosion—Seven Persons Killed and others Wounded.

PORTLAND, Me., Friday, Oct. 12.

The powder mill at Gorham, took fire this morning at 10 o'clock, and blew up, killing seven men and wounding several others. The fire took in the press mill, which was blown to atoms. The mill was formerly owned by Oliver Whipple, of Lowell, Mass., whose brother and son are among the killed. The present owners are G. G. Newhall & Co. The names of the killed, so far as ascertained, are Franklin Hawkes, of Windham, George Whipple, James Whipple, Samuel Phinney, and John Sweet. The mill has been very actively employed for some time, running night and day.

The New-Hampshire Legislature.

CONCORD, N. H., Friday, Oct. 12.

Lieut. Governor Fletcher received the oath of office to-day, and took his seat as President of the Senate. C. H. Chapman, of Ludlow, was chosen Secretary.

Mr. Powers, of Woodstock, has introduced into the House a bill in amendment of the present Liquor Law, which is said to be the most stringent yet framed. Doubts are expressed about its passage.

Ohio Election.

CINCINNATI, Friday, Oct. 12.

In 66 counties heard from Chase has a majority of 20,000. To the Legislature, so far as heard from there are 25 Republican Senators and 60 Republican Representatives elected, and 5 Democratic Senators and 19 Democratic Representatives.

Pennsylvania Election.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, Oct. 12.

The following additional Democratic majorities have been ascertained:

Lehigh County	800	Monroe County	1,300
Carbon County	400	Northampton County	1,300

Illinois State Fair.

CHICAGO, Friday, Oct. 12.

It is estimated that 30,000 people visited the Fair grounds yesterday. This afternoon a series of resolutions were offered condemning all Georgia currency, and passed by acclamation. Senator Douglas is now making a speech. The Fair closes to-morrow.

The Suspected Murder at New-Haven.

NEW-HAVEN, Friday, Oct. 12.

The colored man, Randolph, arrested on suspicion of the murder of his wife, was carried to prison this morning to look upon her mutilated remains. He showed some emotion, but soon recovered himself. He denies all knowledge of the crime, and says that her brother had threatened to take her life because she did not invite him early to her wedding.

Railroad Accident.

CLEVELAND, Friday, Oct. 12.

A portion of the emigrant train which left Erie last night was thrown off the track near Kingsville in consequence of disarrangement of the switch. Three cars were thrown off, and three or four persons badly hurt!

The America Outward Bound.

HALIFAX, Friday, Oct. 12.

The steamship *America* arrived here from Boston at 3 o'clock, and sailed again for Liverpool at half past 4 this morning.

NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES.

Contents for Saturday, Oct. 13.

POETRY.—Wishes.

A WIFE'S STORY.—A story in seven chapters; chap. IV and V.

IMPORTANT FROM KANSAS.

THE STATE FAIR AT ELMIRA.—A full account of the State Fair, from our special correspondent. The Female Equestrian Performance, &c. &c.

PROMOTIONS IN THE NAVY.—A complete list.

SUMMARY OF NEWS—A Condensed Account of the Domestic News of the Week.

CITY NEWS—The City Intelligence of the Week is carefully compiled from the columns of the DAILY TIMES expressly for this paper.

COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT—A full statement of the Stock, Money and Market transactions of the Week—Official Bank Statements.

REDUCTION OF RATES.

The price of the NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES has been reduced to $1 for single copies, ten copies for $9. It is now the cheapest Family Newspaper published in the United States.

THE WEEKLY TIMES is sent to subscribers by Mail or Express at the following rates per annum:

1 copy for .... $1.
10 copies for .... $9, or 90 cents each.
25 copies for .... $20, or 80 cents each.

Each package must in every case be sent to one address. Any Postmaster, clerk or other person who may send us TEN or more subscribers on the above terms, and who will receive the package for distribution among the subscribers, shall receive an extra copy.

RAYMOND, HARPER & CO. No. 138 Nassau-st.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

POPULARITY OF GENIN'S EXCELSIOR.—THIS superb novelty in SOFT HATS, is having a "run" unprecedented in the annals of the trade. It has been adopted by the business community, and in fact by all classes, as the leading undress hat of the season. Its rich, deep and beautiful velvet brown tint, which is as close as that of the *dahlia* of similar hue, excites universal admiration. The shape too is eminently becoming. Attempts at imitation have been made, but have failed. No other manufacturer has succeeded in producing the color.
GENIN, No. 214 Broadway, Opposite St. Paul's Church.

CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE, WIGS AND TOUPEES stand preëminent above all competition. [illegible] style of wigs and toupees are perfection itself. Wholesale and retail at CRISTADORO'S, No. 6 Astor House.

WILL BE PUBLISHED IN THE SUNDAY MERCURY, TO-MORROW, OCT. 14, INSIDE OUT. [illegible] JOHN SMITH, JR., OF ARKANSAS, [illegible] OFFICIAL AMOUR LIAISON, AND DOMESTIC INTRIGUE. A lengthy and interesting account of a visit to THE FAIR AT THE CRYSTAL PALACE. Together with a great variety of other matter, INTERESTING TO ALL PARTIES And to the masses of the people. A LARGE EXTRA EDITION WILL BE PUBLISHED. PRICE, THREE CENTS PER COPY. For sale by all News-boys and News Agents in the City and Country.

CARPETINGS. PETERSON & HUMPHREY, NO. 379 BROADWAY, having completed their Fall stock of Carpetings, are now prepared to offer the same to the public, at very reduced prices, as follows:
Rich medallion velvets, from 14s. to 20s. per yard.
Rich velvet, from 10s. to 12s. per yard.
Rich tapestry, from 8s. to 10s. per yard.
Rich Brussels, in great variety, from 8s. to 10s. per yard.
Rich Brussels carpet, good quality, 6s. per yard.
And all other goods equally low.
P. S.—On hand, a large assortment of blankets, for sale full 25 per cent. less than store prices.
PETERSON & HUMPHREY, No. 379 Broadway.

LYON'S KATHAIRON FOR THE HAIR. This world renowned and invaluable Toilet article is still sold by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers for only 25 cts. per bottle. Proprietor's Depot 63 Liberty-st.

LEARY & CO.'S FALL FASHION.—THE SUBSCRIBERS offered, Sept. 1, in accordance with their quarterly custom, the Fall Style of Gentlemen's Hats. Our customers and the public generally, we think, will be particularly pleased with the style and quality of the Hats introduced by us for the present Autumn, as in lightness, elegance and durability it has never been surpassed. N. B.—We offer different goods of the same style, at different prices. LEARY & CO., Astor House, Broadway.

NATIVE WINES.—PARK'S SPARKLING CATAWBA.—The rival of French Champagne, being more rich and fruity in flavor and in every respect the most delicious Wine in either Hemisphere. STILL OR DRY CATAWBA.—Superior to German Hock Wine. Sold by the dozen or single bottle, by BARNES & PARK, sole Agents, No. 304 Broadway, corner of Duane st.

FALL FASHION.—THE PROPRIETOR OF THE West End Emporium, No. 128 Canal-st., calls attention to his beautiful style of Fall Hats; warrants them to be light, elegant, durable and economical. Also, Boys' Caps, Ladies' Fur and Felt Bonnets, Furs, &c.

TUTTLE'S EMPORIUM OF English, French, German and American FANCY GOODS, NOVELTIES AND TOYS, No. 345 Broadway.

MORE CURES. PHILADELPHIA, [illegible] 1855. [illegible] I had for several years been afflicted with Dyspepsia, and occasionally a General Debility. I accidentally tried the medicine—HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS [illegible] Very respectfully, thy friend, SAMUEL HUTTON. No. 3 Jennings' row, Callowhill above 6th. To Dr. C. M. JACKSON, No. 120 Arch-st., Philadelphia. For sale by Druggists and Dealers in Medicine everywhere.

HERNIA.—ONLY PRIZE MEDAL AWARDED TO MARSH & CO., by the Industrial Exhibition of all Nations, for their new radical cure Truss. References as to its superiority—Professors Valentine Mott, Willard Parker, and John M. Carnochan. [illegible] MARSH & CO.'S, 2½ Maiden-lane, N. Y., and MARSH, CORLIES & CO., [illegible] Cincinnati, Ohio. Open from 7 A. M. to 9 P. M.

A CON.—ONE OF THE MEMBERS OF CHRISTY & Wood's Band of Minstrels came near getting off the following conundrum the other night: [illegible] SMITH & BROTHERS [illegible] "one price and no abatement."

WILDER'S PATENT SALAMANDER SAFES, WITH the best Patent Powder and Burglar Proof Locks. THE BEST FIRE-PROOF SAFE IN THE WORLD. The same that was awarded the Prize Medal in 1851, at the World's Fair in London. Depot, No. 122 Water-st., near Wall-st., New-York. B. G. WILDER & CO., Patentees and Manufacturers.

A HEAD, TWO NECKS AND A SHOULDER.—FOR the benefit of Southerners and strangers, KNOX has opened his new importations of Furs in advance of the season, and he can show his customers an assortment of rich furs. Ladies' and gentlemen's [illegible] especially cheap. KNOX'S store is at No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-st., and No. 533 Broadway.

FALL, 1855.—EVANS' CLOTHING WAREHOUSE, Nos. 66 and 68 Fulton-st.—Fine and extra-fine Frock and Dress Coats, [illegible] silk, velvet, cassimere and other Vests, $1 to $8. Furnishing Goods of all descriptions at wholesale prices.

BRONZE FIGURES AND GROUPS.—WE OFFER the largest assortment of Paris-made articles of this class ever imported into New-York. Many of the models are entirely new, and duplicates of originals now on exhibition at the Crystal Palace in Paris. W. J. F. DAILEY & CO., Marble Stores, Nos. 631 and 633 Broadway.

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION FIRE AND BURGLAR proof Safe, with Hall's patent powder-proof lock. Both received prize medals at the World's Fair, London, 1851, and Crystal Palace, New-York, 1853-'54. SILAS C. HERRING & CO., Nos. 135, 137 and 139 Water-st., New-York.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.—THE ORIGINAL, THE Reliable, the Infallible—the admiration of the critical, the envy of imitators. True to Nature, without the least injury to hair or skin, and to counteract the evil effects of bad Dyes. Made and sold, or applied, (in 9 private rooms,) at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 233 Broadway.

OUR OLD PLACE, CORNER OF JOHN AND NASSAU-STS., is now well stocked with Winter clothing, fresh, fashionable, well made and cheap. Our well earned reputation for the sale of clothing, as above described, we are determined to maintain. DEVLIN & JESSUP, No. 33 and No. 35 John-st.

WIGS, WIGS, WIGS. BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees surpass in elegance and variety all in the known world. The perfection of practical science and beauty, combining the [illegible] ease and durability. Also, BATCHELOR'S famed Molda-via Cream for preserving and stimulating the hair. BATCHELOR, No. 233 Broadway.

FALL BOOTS AND SHOES.—WATKINS, AT NO. 114 Fulton-st., has on hand a magnificent assortment of Boots and Shoes for Fall wear. They are all manufactured by himself, of the best materials, and will wear well. Strangers would do well to purchase at this old and well known establishment.

INDIA RUBBER BOOTS AND SHOES, WITH ladies', misses', boys' and children's boots and shoes of all the various styles, excellent in quality and moderate in price; the largest assortment of any store in New-York, wholesale and retail, at J. B. MILLER & CO.'S, No. 134 Canal-st.

DE GROOT & SON, MERCHANT TAILORS, NOS. 94 AND 96 FULTON-ST.—Fall and Winter fashions for gentlemen's wear are now ready. We invite our friends to call and examine our stock. Boys' clothing of every variety, Furnishing Goods, &c. &c. DE GROOT & SON, Oak Hall, Nos. 94 and 96 Fulton-st.

DINNER SETS, DINNER SETS.—TO CLOSE OUT our present stock, we offer the above at a large reduction on former rates. Also, every description of plain white French China. W. J. F. DAILEY & CO., Marble Stores, Nos. 631 and 633 Broadway.

WINTER GOODS FOR GENTLEMEN.—EVERY variety of under-garments in silk, merinoes, cashmere, ribbed, &c., all sizes; also, fur gloves, gauntlets, mitts, mufflers, traveling shawls, &c. &c., wholesale and retail. IRA PEREGO & SON, No. 61 Nassau-st.

POCKET AND PEN KNIVES.—THE UNDERsigned call the attention of those in want of the above to their assortment, among which will be found some of the most beautiful and rare patterns ever imported. A. & J. SAUNDERS, No. 7 Astor House, and No. 387 Broadway.

DEFIANCE SALAMANDER SAFES.—ROBERT M. PATRICK is the sole manufacturer in the United States of the above celebrated safes and patent powder proof defiance locks and cross bars. Depot No. 192 Pearl-street, one door below Maiden-lane.

PORTABLE DRESSING CASES.—TO TRAVELERS and others these articles will prove most desirable. They are very compact, and contain only useful articles. A. & J. SAUNDERS, No. 7 Astor House, and No. 387 Broadway.

GAS FIXTURES.—FIFTY PACKAGES French bronze and gilt Chandeliers just received by W. J. F. DAILEY & CO., Marble Stores, Nos. 631 and 633 Broadway.

JET ORNAMENTS.—A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT, consisting of Bracelets, Brooches, Earrings, Necklaces, Chains, Chatelaine, Cuff Pins, Studs, at OSBORNE, BOARDMAN & TOWNSEND'S, No. 527 Broadway, corner of Spring-st.

CLOCKS, CLOCKS, CLOCKS.—ONE HUNDRED and fifty new styles French Clocks just opened. Prices moderate. W. J. F. DAILEY & CO., Marble Stores, Nos. 631 and 633 Broadway.

BELLS! BELLS!—MENEELY'S CELEBRATED BELLS of all descriptions on hand and for sale by HITCHCOCK & CO., Agents, No. 116 Broadway.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

[illegible] German Evangelical Mission Church [illegible] Williamsburgh, L. I. [illegible] will be opened for Divine Service TO-MORROW [illegible] Service in the morning, at 10½ o'clock, in German [illegible] New-York. [illegible] o'clock, in English [illegible] Presbyterian Church, Grand-st., New-York. [illegible]

New-York Young Men's Christian Association. —BIBLE CLASS.—A Sunday afternoon Bible Class [illegible] will be formed TO-MORROW, the 14th inst., at 3½ o'clock P. M. in the Reading Room of this Association, Clinton Hall, [illegible] Members of the Association and engaged in [illegible] strangers in the City and young men generally, are cordially invited to be present and join the Class.
A. JUDSON WINTERTON, Rec. Sec'y.

[illegible] Methodist Episcopal Church—[illegible] —Preaching TO-MORROW at 10½ A. M. by the Pastor. Subject—*Effectual Prayer.* [illegible] at 3 P. M. and at 7 P. M. the series [illegible] Sunday Evening Discourses will be continued, commencing a course of Lectures to the Young. Subject—*Dangers of the Youth.*

[illegible] Lectures before the Young Men's Christian Association of Allen-st. Presbyterian Church.—[illegible] Lecture on the *Evidences of Revealed Religion*, will be delivered by the pastor, Rev. Geo. C. Lucas, on SABBATH EVENING next, at 7½ o'clock. Subject illustrated by arguments drawn from miracles. Seats provided for strangers.

The Papal Anti-Christ.—Elder S. S. Snow, [illegible] will deliver a discourse TO-MORROW, at 3 o'clock P. M. at Mechanics' Hall, No. 472 Broadway, on *The Character and Destiny of Romanism as the Beast of Prophecy.* All friends of truth and righteousness are invited.

First Colored Methodist Congregational Church, [illegible] between [illegible] and [illegible] av.—Rev. I. J. INSKIP, of Brooklyn, will preach SUNDAY, Oct. 14th, at 3 o'clock P. M. A collection will be taken up at the close of the services to aid in liquidating the debt of the Church. The public are invited to attend.

The Signs of the Times, and Immediate Coming of Christ.—Preaching by Elder [illegible] from Connecticut, on the above subject, TO-MORROW (Sunday,) 14th October, corner of Grand and Elizabeth sts. The public are invited.

The Houston-street Presbyterian Church—Will meet next SABBATH, Oct. 14, in the Reformed Dutch Church, No. [illegible] 6th av. The Pastor, Rev. T. RALSTON SMITH, will preach at 3 o'clock on the afternoon of every Sabbath until further notice.

Washington-street M. E. Church, Brooklyn. —Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. B. M. HATFIELD, TO-MORROW, at 10½ o'clock A. M., and at 7½ o'clock P. M. The evening sermon will be a continuation of a series upon *Prominent Scripture Characters.*

Asbury M. E. Church, Norfolk-st., near Stanton.—Rev. Mr. CHASE, of the Providence Conference, will preach in this church TO-MORROW. Services at 10½ A. M. and 3 and 7 P. M. Seats free, and the public are respectfully invited to attend.

Rev. George Brown, of Hamden, Delaware County, N. Y., will preach in the Scotch Presbyterian Church, Franklin Hall, corner Montgomery and Warren sts., Jersey City, TO-MORROW (Sabbath) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock.

Rev. Dr. Samuel Cooke, Rector of St. Bartholomew's, will preach in the Free Church of the Holy Martyrs, (Ludlow-st., near Grand,) TO-MORROW EVENING. The quarterly collection will be taken up, to assist in defraying the expenses of the Mission.

Centenary M. E. Church, Corner of Jay and Johnson sts., Brooklyn. Rev. J. S. INSKIP will preach at 10½ A. M., subject—*The Christian's Hope*, and at 7 P. M., subject—*Christ's Second Coming.* Service also at 3. Seats free.

Madison-square Presbyterian Church.— MONTHLY SERVICE.—Preaching TO-MORROW EVENING (Sabbath, Oct. 14,) at 7½ o'clock, by the Pastor, Rev. Dr. ADAMS.

Rev. Dr. Van Kleeck will preach in the Church of the Epiphany, No. [illegible] Stanton-st., between Essex and Norfolk sts., on SUNDAY EVENING, Oct. 14. Service to commence at 7½ o'clock.

The Society of the New-Jerusalem, in Brooklyn, hold regular service EVERY SABBATH, at 10½ o'clock A. M., in the Athenæum Building, second floor, Atlantic-st., corner of Clinton. Preacher, Rev. GEO. BUSH.

Westminster Church.—Rev. ARCHIBALD CORR will preach in Westminster Church, 22d-st., between 6th and 7th avs., TO-MORROW, (Sabbath,) at 10½ o'clock A. M., and at 3½ o'clock P. M.

Rutgers-street Church.—Service at 10 o'clock A. M.—Sermon by Rev. ISAAC FERRIS, D. D., of this City, and at 3 o'clock P. M., sermon by Rev. J. D. WELLS, of Brooklyn.

Catholic Apostolic Church, in 16th-st., between 8th and 7th avs.—Evangelical preaching every SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, on subjects of much interest to all Christians.

Margaret E. Bishop is to preach TO-MORROW EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, at the Israelite Sanctuary, No. [illegible] 1st-st. N. B.—Preaching in German at 3 o'clock in the AFTERNOON, at the same place.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Minnesota Land Office.—TRACY & FARNHAM, Bankers and General Land Agents, St. Anthony's Falls, Minnesota. Collections in Minnesota promptly attended to.

Warrants located and investments made in land that will net from 50 to 100 per cent. a year. Probably no part of the West at present offers so great inducements for the investment of capital. For circulars and particulars address as above.

Refer to Messrs. Van Vleck, Read & Drexel, New-York.
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Henry C. Porter, Esq., New-York.
Samuel W. Putnam, Esq., Brooklyn.
Hon. H. W. Leavenworth, Albany.
Hon. C. H. Doolittle, Utica.
Hon. Israel Huntington, Syracuse.
Hon. Wm. F. Allen, Oswego.
Geo. C. Seelye, Esq., Geneva.
F. C. Cannon, D.D., Geneva.
H. L. Fish, Esq., Rochester.
Charles E. Clark, Esq., Buffalo.

Rheumatism, Scrofula, &c.—HYATT'S LIFE BALSAM is the most certain remedy for these terrible diseases. You who are suffering the most torturing pains, remember that a few doses of this powerful yet pleasant compound will effect certain relief. Thousands of cases have been cured, and published in the *Sun, Herald* and other papers. These certificates are from well-known citizens, who can be seen and consulted at any hour. Circulars containing these certificates can be had at the principal depôt, No. [illegible] Grand-st. Seventy-five cents per bottle.

Daily Times Guard.—The members of this Company are requested to meet THIS (Saturday) EVENING, Oct. 13, at 6½ o'clock, at the Eagle Drill Rooms, corner Delancey and Chrystie sts.

Punctual attendance is requested, as the election of officers, receiving reports of Committees, drill, &c., will be proceeded with without fail.
M. S. REYNOLDS, Chairman.
M. G. CLEARY, Secretary.

Whooping Cough Cured!—This distressing complaint is thoroughly relieved by DR. McCLINTOCK'S ASTHMA AND WHOOPING COUGH REMEDY. It contains no opium, and can be given to children with perfect safety. A few drops at bed-time quiet the cough all night, and a few doses cure entirely. Sold by A. CUSHMAN & CO., No. 205 Broadway, and by all Druggists.

Rushton's Cod Liver Oil.—This article, so generally prescribed by physicians at this season of the year, for consumption, coughs, colds, &c., to be insured genuine, must have the signature of F. V. RUSHTON. Sold by him wholesale and retail, at his Drug stores, No. 10 Astor House, corner of Barclay, and No. 417 Broadway, corner Canal-st., and No. 110 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.

Balm of Thousand Flowers—For beautifying the complexion and eradicating all tan, pimples or freckles from the face. FETRIDGE & CO., Franklin-square, New-York; for sale by C. H. RING, Broadway, and F. V. RUSHTON, No. 10 Astor House and No. 417 Broadway.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.—The great remedy for CONSUMPTION, and all other Diseases of the Pulmonary Organs.—The greater the value of any discovery, the higher it is held in the esteem of the public, and so much in proportion is that public liable to be imposed upon by the spurious imitations of ignorant, designing and dishonest men. Now that this preparation is well known to be a more certain cure for incipient CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, LIVER COMPLAINT, COUGHS, BRONCHITIS, and all similar affections than any other remedy known, there are found those so villainously wicked as to concoct a spurious and, perhaps, a poisonous mixture, and try to palm it off as the genuine Balsam.

This is to caution dealers, and the public generally, against purchasing any other than that having the written signature of I. BUTTS on the wrapper.

Prepared only by SETH W. FOWLE & CO., Boston, Mass., to whom all orders should be addressed, and for sale by their agents.

Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, and other affections of the lungs and chest cured by Inhalation, local and general treatment. Inhalation, alone, will fail to cure most of these diseases, but combined with the proper general remedies, Dr. HEATH is eminently successful in curing them. These facts are proved by the previous trial elsewhere of the specialty of Inhalation failing to relieve Mr. Sinedef of Penn., H. [illegible] of New-York, and hosts of others. As a proof of the success of Dr. HEATH'S combined treatment, he refers to the cure of Mr. Colburn, No. 423 Broadway, F. Stebbins, New-York, and S. W. Rice and wife, Hartford, Conn. Nervous, chronic, scrofulous, and affections of the generative system, tax the constitution to such an extent as to render it susceptible to tuberculous and other chronic diseases. The afflicted, with any disease, can apply with a certainty of relief to Dr. A. S. HEATH, No. 550 Broadway, New-York, from 9 to 4 o'clock.

Knapp's Indian Strengthening Plasters.— If you are troubled with pain or weakness in the back, breast or side, or suffering with complaints of the lungs, liver or kidneys, do not delay in getting one of these invaluable Plasters. They will surely give almost immediate, and in most cases permanent, relief. General Depôt No. 362 Hudson-st. Sold by most Druggists.

Dr. Fahnestock's Vegetable Family Pills.— Thirty years without an equal. A standard medicine. [illegible] A. B. & D. SANDS, Agents, No. 100 Fulton-st., N. Y.

[illegible] Medical [illegible] This Institution [illegible] is [illegible] and retired, and [illegible] for the treatment of the [illegible] and [illegible] who desire [illegible] Applications for admission will [illegible]
F. U. [illegible], M. D., Attendant Physician and Surgeon, No. [illegible] Broadway.
VALENTINE MOTT, M. D., Consulting Physician and Surgeon, No. [illegible]

Scrofula in its Most Aggravated Form.— Even after becoming firmly seated in the glands, and suppuration has commenced, the pores readily yields to the powerful medicinal effects of CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE, which has cured more cases of long standing within the past ten years than all other remedies put together. Call at the office and see the certificate of Hon. JNO. MINOR BOTTS, Virginia, of a most extraordinary cure performed by it on a member of his family. For sale at the principal depôt, No. 304 Broadway, and by druggists generally. Price $1 per bottle, or 6 for $5.

College of Physicians and Surgeons, No. 67 Crosby-street, New-York.—The regular Course of Lectures for the Session of 1855-56, will commence on TUESDAY, Oct. 16, and continue until the middle of March. The Introductory Address will be delivered in the College Hall, by Professor Dalton, at 7½ o'clock on TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 16. The profession and the public are invited to attend.
ROBERT WATTS, M. D.,
Secretary of the Faculty.

Columbia College.—A special meeting of the Alumni of Columbia College will be held in the College Chapel on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 17, at 4 o'clock P. M.
ROBERT KELLY, President.
JOHN M. MASON, Secretary.

PERSONAL.

INFORMATION WANTED—Of DAVID PEACOCK, Ropemaker, of Paisley, Scotland. Will find WILLIAM BROWN near Bradford, Chickasaw County, Iowa. Please accept of this intimation.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

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This is one of those charming stories of domestic life that strike a sympathetic cord in every heart. All who have ever known the blessed ministry of an elder sister will read this book with delight. Her patience, her self-denial, her deep, pure love, are well portrayed.

From the Philadelphia News.
Truly a charming story; indeed one of the best it has been our privilege to read. It is really interesting—written in a graphic and lively style. Our fair readers will be particularly pleased with it.

From the New Bedford Mercury.
These books go properly together and teach well a lesson early to be learned, that the glory of life is to live for others and for duty. This lady ranks justly with the authoress of "*Olive*" and the "*Head of the Family*," and this is no mean praise.
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and numerous others.
CORRESPONDENTS
from all sections of the Union; from England, France, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, and the Holy Land, contribute to enrich the columns of this Journal.

A full and complete review of the Markets, the Prices Current of flour, produce and merchandise generally, will be published weekly, prepared by an experienced man, expressly for this paper.

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The Fine Arts.	Impeachment of Judge Kane.
Letters on the War, by Dr. Solger, addressed to the *New-York Tribune.*	The Corn Crop, &c.
From our French Correspondent.	GENERAL NEWS.
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ADVERTISERS will find the *Independent* a most desirable medium. Publishers of valuable books can thus gain the attention of nearly FIVE THOUSAND Clergymen, *East, North and West, and 100,000 readers!*

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Office, No. 22 Beekman-st., New-York.
JOSEPH H. LADD, Publisher.

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POLITICAL.

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The following nominations were made:
For Alderman—C. SWARTHAMES.
For Councilmen—JAS. McLEOUD.
For Constables—RICHARD CRAWFORD, JNO. H. GENT.
For School Commissioner—H. B. PERKINS.
For School Inspector—W. H. COLWELL.
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The candidate for Alderman was unanimously nominated by acclamation, and the other nominations were made by ballot.

On motion of JAS. PETTIT, a Committee was appointed to *inform the candidates of their nomination, after which the Convention adjourned to Monday evening, at 7½ o'clock.*

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PUBLIC MEETINGS.

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Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st.

ONE THOUSAND BROCHE DOUBLE SHAWLS.
Price $16 and $18 each.
The cheapest and most desirable shawls in the City, all beautiful colorings, are now for sale at
BULPIN'S, No. 361 Broadway.

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN OIL CLOTHS.
Full assortment of widths, designs and prices, at
LORD & TAYLOR'S, Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st.

ANOTHER NEW STYLE OF MOURNING COLLAR AND SLEEVE.—BAILEY, FARRINGTON & LESLIE, No. 323 Broadway, received per steamer *Pacific*, an entirely new material of their own design, for mourning sets, which they will *offer on Monday, Oct. 15,* in Collars and Sleeves of their own styles, which are entirely new. The material and style are something never before seen, and cannot be found at any other house in the city.

BLACK THREAD VEILS—Of new designs just received, from $6 to $60; black flounces, from $5 to $16; also, point à l'aiguille in sets, $20 to $75. Application and real point capes and handkerchiefs; an extensive assortment of Valenciennes laces in every width at manufacturer's prices; embroidered collars, sleeves and handkerchiefs, with a complete assortment of everything in our line. MILLER & GRANT, No. 371 Broadway.

D. M. KNIGHT & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS,
No. 23 Vesey-st., (near Church-st.) New-York,
will sell BUTTONS; Shell, Horn and Rubber COMBS, PINS, NEEDLES, BRUSHES, TAPES, BOBBINS, FANS and a great variety of Small Wares, CHEAP FOR CASH.

NOTICE.—LADIES GETTING NEW FALL DRESSES, in order to insure a good fit, should procure a pair of MRS. GAYNOR'S celebrated and elegant fitting French wove corsets. Her prices are only half usually charged. GAYNOR, importer of corsets and embroideries, No. 45 3d-av., near 10th-st.

VISITORS TO THE CRYSTAL PALACE—Are invited to examine specimens from Madame DEMAREST'S Emporium of Fashions, No. 375 Broadway. Fall and Winter Fashions now ready. Reliable waists cut to fit the form at 18¾ cents.

MILLINERY.

FALL FASHIONS.
THE PUBLIC are particularly invited to call and examine SIMMONS' superb assortment of MILLINERY, suitable for the present and approaching seasons. No pains have been spared in the selection of Paris Bonnets, and the manufacture of home Millinery, suitable for ladies, misses and infants. W. SIMMONS,
No. 604 Broadway.

BRADBROOK'S PATTERN WAREHOUSE— 301 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.—Mrs. BRADBROOK, being about to visit Europe, offers to the ladies of Brooklyn, New-York, &c., her stock of ribbons, staple and fancy goods of every description, at much less than they can be purchased elsewhere, in order to make quick sales. Patterns gratis this season. French wove corsets just received, an elegant quality, cheap. Country store keepers will find a good opportunity to supply their stores with an assortment at less than wholesale prices. Pinking in various styles.

RICH PARIS DRESS TRIMMINGS AND MILLINERY GOODS.—I have much pleasure in announcing to my friends that we have purchased at the late auctions, from the failures of two French houses, a very heavy quantity of the choicest ribbons and millinery goods, dress and cloak trimmings, ever exhibited in this country, and that we will dispose of them at the smallest advance of auction prices. No. 30 Bowery, corner of Hester-st.
P. S.—Store closed every Saturday.

WHISKERS OR MUSTACHES—Produced in six weeks by my ONGUENT, which will not stain or injure the skin. $1 a bottle. Sent to any part of the country. R. G. GRAHAM, No. 86 Broadway; SPALDING, No. 8 Tremont-row, Boston; BRIGGS, No. 31 State-st., Albany; HAYES, No. 175 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; HIEBER, No. 6 South 8th-st., Philadelphia.

INDIAN FIGURE FOR SALE.—A full length figure of an Indian Chief, handsomely carved; suitable for a sign for a tobacconist, or a ship's head. Apply to
F. A. MUMFORD & BROTHERS, No. 151 Pearl-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

METROPOLITAN THEATRE—BROADWAY, opposite Bond-st.
POSITIVELY LAST WEEK
OF
RACHEL'S
Engagement previous to her departure for Boston.
MONDAY, Oct. 15,
GREAT ATTRACTION.
RACHEL'S BENEFIT,
when will be presented Schiller's Tragedy in five acts,
JOAN OF ARC.
(For this night only.)
Jean d'Arc.......... Mlle. RACHEL.
Jean de Bourgogne.......... M. RAPHAEL FELIX.
After which the French National Hymn,
LA MARSEILLAISE,
(For the last time.)
By Mlle. RACHEL.
TUESDAY, Oct. 16,
Mme. de Girardin's Comedy in five acts,
LADY TARTUFFE.
(For this night only.)
Mlle. de Blossac.......... Mlle. RACHEL.
La Comtesse.......... Mlle. SARAH FELIX.
Jeanne.......... Mlle. DINAH FELIX.
WEDNESDAY, Oct. 17,
Scribe's Drama in five acts,
ADRIENNE LECOUVREUR.
(For the last time.)
Adrienne.......... Mlle. RACHEL.
Maurice de Saxe.......... M. RAPHAEL FELIX.

M. RAPHAEL FELIX—Has much pleasure in informing the public that Madame the Baroness De LA GRANGE has kindly volunteered her services on the occasion at Mlle. RACHEL'S Benefit and will sing the
GRAND ARIA FROM PURITANI.

CARD.—Mr. RAPHAEL FELIX respectfully begs to inform the public that in consequence of the arrangements he has made for Boston, where Mlle. RACHEL is to make her debut on the 22d inst., and to yield to the numerous demands he daily receives, he has consented to play
EVERY DAY NEXT WEEK.
On SATURDAY, Oct. 20, the performance will commence at 2 o'clock.
In consequence of Mlle. RACHEL'S Benefit, the prices for that night only will be raised $1 for the following seats: Proscenium, Balcony, Orchestra, Parquette and Dress Circle.

COLLINS' NEW, MISCELLANEOUS AND CHARACTERISTIC CONCERTS, Niblo's Concert Saloon, MONDAY EVENING, October 15, and every evening during the week.
MR. COLLINS,
the celebrated Irish Comedian and Vocalist, will have the honor of giving his unrivaled characteristic musical entertainment in this City, aided by the following popular artists:
Mrs. GEORGIANA STUART, Soprano;
Miss MARIA LEECH, Alto;
Mr. GEORGE SIMPSON, Tenor;
Mr. STEPHEN LEACH, Bass,
(Late of the Seguin and Pyne opera troupes,) and the celebrated harpist, Mr. APTOMAS.
Mr. MAEDER, Director, will preside at the pianoforte.
The entertainments will comprise choice selections of songs, duets, trios, quartettes, from the beautiful works of Tom Moore, Burns, Bishop, Weber, Bellini, &c., interspersed with Irish stories and anecdotes and illustrations from the favorite comedies of "The Nervous Man," "Rory O'More," "Teddy the Tiler," &c., introducing the celebrated songs of "The Bould Soger Boy," "The Widow Machree," "The Sprig of Shillelagh," and "The Widow Malone," in character, as sung by Mr. Collins in all the principal theatres in the United States.
Tickets, 50 cents. To be had at HALL'S and JOLLIE'S music stores, and at the door. Doors open at half-past 7; concert to commence at 8 o'clock.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—SATURDAY EVENING, Oct. 13.—Great operatic triumph of the new and original American Opera, composed by G. F. Bristow, entitled
RIP VAN WINKLE.
Founded on Washington Irving's celebrated Legend, and produced by the
PYNE AND HARRISON TROUPE.
Music by.......... GEORGE BRISTOW.
Libretto by.......... J. H. WAINWRIGHT.
Produced with New Scenery from original drawings from Nature, taken in the Catskill Mountains, and Vicinity, by Mr. HILLYARD.
Alice.......... Miss LOUISA PYNE.
Edward Gardenier, an officer in the Continental Army.......... Mr. W. HARRISON.
Rip Van Winkle.......... Mr. STRETTON.
(late of the Theatres Royal, Covent Garden, Drury Lane, and the Philharmonic Concerts, London, his third appearance in America.)
Dame Van Winkle.......... Miss PYNE.
Edward Vedder.......... Mr. [illegible]
Full cast and particulars in daily bills.
Books of the opera for sale at the Garden.
Doors open at 7; Commence at 7½.
TICKETS to all parts of the house, FIFTY CENTS. Orchestra Seats, $1. Private Boxes, $5.
No Free List except the Press.
MONDAY, and until further notice—RIP VAN WINKLE.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—FOURTEENTH-ST.— ITALIAN OPERA.—Seventh night of Auber's Opera, in five acts,
MASANIELLO.
On MONDAY, Oct. 15, 1855.
Miss HENSLER, Mlle. LAVIGNE,
Sig. BRIGNOLI, AMODIO, and GASPARONI.
Musical Director and Conductor.......... MAX MARETZEK.
Doors open at 7; Opera commences at 8 o'clock.
PRICES OF ADMISSION—Boxes, $1 50; Boxes, Parquette and Secured Seats in Balcony, $2; Second Circle, $1; Amphitheatre, 50 cents.
Reserved seats may be secured at the principal office, corner Broadway and 14th-st., at DAMBMANN'S Agency, JOLLIE'S Music Store, No. 519 Broadway; and at HALL & SON'S Piano-forte and Music Store, No. 239 Broadway.
EVERY SATURDAY AFTERNOON—An EXTRA PERFORMANCE, commencing at 1 P. M.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—THIS (Saturday) AFTERNOON—GRAND MORNING PERFORMANCE
IL TROVATORE.
Madame LAGRANGE, Mlle. ALDINI.
Signori BRIGNOLI, AMODIO and GASPARONI.
Doors open at 12; to commence at 1 o'clock.
One dollar to all parts of the house; 50 cents to the Amphitheatre.

BURTON'S, CHAMBERS-STREET.—SATURDAY. —A most attractive double entertainment, the universal favorite, the Comedy of
STILL WATERS RUN DEEP,
with Mr. Burton and Mr. G. Jordan in their great parts, and the comic opera in two acts, of the
DAUGHTER OF THE REGIMENT,
in which Miss Rosalie Durand as Marie, achieved a brilliant triumph on Thursday night.
Sulpice.......... Mr. Lyster | Tonio.......... Mr. Holman
Scenery and dresses all new.
Doors open at 6½ o'clock; to begin at 7½ o'clock.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—Prices of Admission: Boxes and Parquette, 50 cents; Family Circle, 25 cents; Stalls, $1; Private Boxes, $6 and $5. Doors open at 7; performance to begin at 7½ o'clock. THIS EVENING, Oct. 13, 1855, will be presented, for the first time here, the Comedy, in two acts, entitled
LAVATER; OR, NOT A BAD JUDGE.
After which, £100 REWARD.
Valentine Honeyball.......... Mr. Lester.
HOW STOUT YOU'RE GETTING.

BROADWAY THEATRE.—E. A. MARSHALL, Sole Lessee. W. R. Blake, Stage Manager. Doors open at 6½; to commence at 7½ o'clock. THIS EVENING, Oct. 13, will be performed the Tragic Play of
PIZARRO.
Rolla.......... Mr. Forrest.
Elvira.......... Mme. Ponisi.
To conclude with the popular Farce of
TO PARIS AND BACK FOR £5.
Spreadie.......... Mr. Chapman | Fanny.......... Mrs. Nagle.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.—Fourth time of the new local Prize Drama, by Miss Louisa Reeder, a thrilling domestic story, SATURDAY, Oct. 13, EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, the prize drama of MARY MORTON, or THE SHIRT SEWERS; Harry Goodshow, C. W. Clarke; Jep Wilkins, Hadaway; Mary, Miss Mestayer; and the SERJEANT'S WEDDING. AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, MARY MORTON, performed as in the evening. All the curiosities as usual. Admittance to all, 25 cents; children under 10, 12½ cents.

THE NEW-YORK HARMONIC SOCIETY— Will give its first concert of the season on MONDAY EVENING, 15th inst., at Dodworth's Academy, No. 806 Broadway, one door above Grace Church. Part first of the programme will consist of "Spring," from the oratorio of the "Seasons;" solos by Miss Brainerd, and Messrs. Johnson and Alden. Part 2—selections from various oratorios, consisting of solos, duets, choruses, &c.; solos by Miss M. S. Brainerd, Mrs. Jamison, Messrs. J. A. Johnson, F. H. Nash, and J. W. Alden.
Tickets, fifty cents, admitting a lady and gentleman. Concert commences at 8 o'clock precisely.

BUCKLEY'S SERENADERS—No. 539 Broadway. —Continued success. Third week of the
DAUGHTER OF THE REGIMENT.
And Positively the Last Week.
MONDAY, Oct. 8th, and all this week, unparalleled Attraction. SWAINE BUCKLEY in his new "Broadway Song," with scenes from Broadway.
Commence at 7½ o'clock. Tickets 25 cents.
MONDAY, Oct. 15th, THE BOHEMIAN GIRL.

BUNKER HILL AND ALLEGHANIANS— Academy Hall, No. 663 Broadway, New-York. AFTERNOON and EVENING, at 3 and 7½ o'clock. Admission 25 cents. With the splendid Dramatic Diorama of the BATTLE OF BUNKER HILL, and grand Concerts by the popular vocalists, the ALLEGHANIANS.

AWFUL DISAPPEARANCE OF MADAME MACALLISTER.—At the Mystic Temple of the great Necromancer, MACALLISTER. Open EVERY NIGHT at No. 472 Broadway. Admission 25 cents. The Wizard appears at 7½ o'clock. Wonders incomprehensible! Go—see—be amazed, but don't be frightened!

TH. DUMAS—Teacher and Director of the Children's Ballet which has caused such high commendation at Niblo's, Burton's and Bowery Theatres, begs leave to announce that his course of instruction in salons and fancy dances will commence on the 1st of October next. Apply at No. 15 Rivington-st., from 2 to 4 o'clock.

FINE ARTS.—The exhibition of the summer studies and pictures by the artists occupying Dodworth's building, No. 806 Broadway, is now open for the public. Admission free. G. A. Baker, H. P. Gray, [illegible] C. D. Greene, G. H. Hall, Wm. Hart, J. A. Oertel, T. C. Platt, J. Whitehorne.

A CARD.—Mr. THEODORE EISFELD, having returned from Europe, begs leave to announce to his pupils and the public generally that he is prepared to resume his professional labors in Teaching, Singing, Piano and Thorough Bass. Residence No. 151 Crosby-st.

DUSSELDORF GALLERY, No. 497 BROADWAY. —The best Collection of Paintings in this country. It contains 150 Paintings. Open DAY and EVENING. Admittance 25 cents.

GEO. CHRISTY & WOOD'S MINSTRELS, No. 444 BROADWAY.—Open every Evening during the week. Tickets 25 cents. All business transacted by HENRY WOOD.

CRYSTAL PALACE FAIR.

RAILROAD MEN, IRON FOUNDERS, Boiler Makers, Gas Companies, Machinists, Brewers, Farmers, Coal Dealers, &c., should examine the large PLATFORM SCALE now on exhibition at the Crystal Palace, made for Messrs. J. A. & J. D. SECOR, Boiler Makers, by the
DURYEE & FORSYTH MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
and exhibited by
DURYEE, HOUGH & CO.,
No. 12 Whitehall-st., cor. of Stone, N. Y.,
where may be found a full and complete stock of SCALES of all styles; also Fire King Safes, Sugar Mills, Copying Presses, Warehouse and Railroad Trucks, &c., for sale
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

LADIES WHO HAVE BEEN DISAPPOINTED in having their hair badly colored, should go to Dr. BALLARD, No. 662 Broadway, and get a bottle of his excellent HAIR DYE, as it will not only color a beautiful life-like brown or black, but will correct the bad coloring of [illegible]

[illegible] of Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois have not increased in all quarters. Thus the Methodist Conference, recently held at [illegible], Ohio, shows in its statistics a decrease of [illegible] members of the church in the bounds of that conference, [illegible] and 4 local preachers, and the decrease is attributed to the emigration constantly going on to Iowa and the new Territories. A census of Peru, Illinois, just taken, also shows a decrease of 250 in the population of that town in the last two years.

WANTED.

SITUATION WANTED.—By a steady young woman to do chamber-work and plain sewing, or to do general housework, if desired. She is a good washer and ironer. Can be satisfactorily recommended by her present employer. Apply at No. [illegible] Henry-st., Brooklyn.

SITUATION WANTED.—By a young man, aged 20, in a wholesale house in the City, or a wholesale or retail establishment at the West. Best of City reference given. Address, for two days, WILL BRAYTON, office of *Daily Times*.

SITUATION WANTED.—By a respectable English woman, as housekeeper or seamstress, or to take care of an invalid. For further particulars, inquire at No. 3 University-place.

SITUATION WANTED.—By a respectable young woman, to do the general housework of a most respectable family; three years' City reference can be given. Call at No. [illegible] West Washington-place, rear.

BOOK AGENTS.—Twelve book agents wanted to canvass a new and useful book. Smart men can make $3 per day. Apply at No. 36 Nassau-st., room 7.

GOVERNESS.—A lady, accustomed to teaching music, French, (which she speaks fluently,) Latin, Italian, and the higher English branches, and at present in a family in this City, desires to form a re-engagement as resident governess. Best references given and required. Address TEACHER, No. 38 East 16th-st.

GOVERNESS.—A young lady wishes a situation in a private family to teach the English branches, Music and the rudiments of French. References given and required. Address Box No. 368 Post-Office.

HOMEWARD BOUND.—And wants a situation as nurse, maid or companion, to a lady voyager or family to England, an intelligent and respectable young woman who has resided for several years in New-Haven, Ct., in a clergyman's family nearly three years, and wishes to revisit her native land. The fullest references given. Address box No. 691, New-Haven, Ct.; or call at No. 62 East 16th-st., in this City.

AN AMERICAN GIRL OR WOMAN WANTED—With good reference as to respectability, &c., to go in the country; one who is an excellent washer and ironer, a good plain cook and good bread baker, and is willing to make herself generally useful; one that suits will obtain fair wages and a comfortable home. Inquire No. 68 West [illegible], 3d floor, Monday, 15th, between 10 and 11 A. M.; none other need apply.

A SCOTCH LADY (from Aberdeen,) having a house in Brooklyn, near the City Hall, would offer one or two large rooms with board, to a gentleman and lady—or one or two single gentlemen, who prefer a residence in a private family. Address with real name, A. S. T., Brooklyn Post-Office, N. Y.

TO YOUNG MEN.—Wanted—50 landsmen, also coopers, carpenters, blacksmiths, cooks and stewards. Ships are now fitting for long and short voyages. All clothing furnished. Those wishing to go will call at the office of the Company, No. 27 West-st., corner of Cedar, upstairs, opposite Pier No. 14, North River.

GIRL WANTED.—A neat, active and obliging American girl, to help take care of an infant, do fine and plain sewing, and to make herself generally useful; such an one, with good recommendations, will get fair wages and a first-rate home by calling at 60 Madison-st., New-York.

TO DRUGGISTS.—Situation wanted by a young man in a retail drug store—is acquainted with the business. Address HALEY, Times Office.

CYLINDER PRESSMAN.—Wanted a good cylinder pressman. Apply to BAKER & GODWIN, Tribune Buildings.

TIN AND SHEET-IRON WORKERS WANTED.—None but the best workmen need apply. JOHN LIDDLE, No. 370 Broadway.

$12—TRAVELING AGENTS.—In want of pleasant employment at wages $12 per week, will address (enclosing stamp,) M. J. BRODIE, Burlington, Vt.

GIRL WANTED.—A neat, tidy girl, to assist in taking care of children, to do plain sewing and to make herself generally useful. Apply at No. 128 2d-st.

GENTLEMAN WANTED.—To teach writing, and to undertake supervisional duties, in an institution for boys. Address Box No. 108, Post Office, Elizabeth, N. J.

PROTESTANT AND OTHER FEMALE SERVANTS—Can be obtained without delay, at the Protestant Employment Society's Office, No. 1 Carmine-st. JOHN YOUNG, Manager.

SALESMAN WANTED.—In the dry goods store No. [illegible] 6th-av. Apply early.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

SMOKE HOUSE, AND PORK ESTABLISHMENT FOR SALE.—The valuable stand corner of Bergen and Smith sts., South Brooklyn, will be let or leased and the fixtures sold. It is one of the best stands in the City, and is replete with every convenience, having patent ice-house, smoke-house, and fine well of water; the premises can be seen at any time. And for terms, &c., apply to A. J. S. DEGRAUW, No. 69 Washington-st., New-York.

TO PRINTERS.—FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN: [illegible] lbs. BOURGEOIS, (Stereotype) old. 100 lbs. BREVIER, (Letter press) nearly new. 50 lbs. NONPAREIL, (Letter press) nearly new. One pair double Chases [illegible]; one medium Chase; six Stereotype Chases, 10 by 12; 30 feet brass Column Rules, [illegible] inches; [illegible] Single Rules, [illegible] Bourgeois; 4 Double Stands; 1 Standing Galley; together with a few cases of Job Type, &c. R. L. ALLEN, No. 189 Water-st.

PARTNER OR AGENT WANTED.—An established house, doing an extensive business in a distant city in paints, oils and window-glass, is desirous of a resident partner or agent in New-York, in consequence of one of the firm retiring. Any party acquainted with the business, and desirous of forming a connection, will address P. O. W., care of Box No. 1,546, Post-Office, stating capital, with references.

YOUNG MAN WANTED.—With some capital to go to Canada and take charge and make sale of shipments of goods from a House in New-York. A young man from the country with good character and habits preferred. A man of the right stamp can soon gain an interest. Answer in real name, CONFIDENTIAL, at the Office of this paper.

$15,000 TO $20,000.—A PARTNER WANTED—With this amount of capital. The business is well established, and to any one having the above amount it is a chance rarely met with, as the only reason wishing a partner is the extension of the business. Address G. W., Union-square Post-office, stating where a personal address may be sent.

$1,500.—PARTNER WANTED—With a cash capital of $1,500 to $2,000, to take an interest in a well-paying business, in the best locality in the City. To a gentleman acquainted with dry goods, a splendid opportunity offers. Address W. E. M., *Times* Office.

PARTNER WANTED.—With $300, in a well established light business, to be extended. Two energetic men can make $1,200 a year each. One person cannot perform the duties is the reason a partner is wanted. Less money may be taken from the right man. Apply at No. 206 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, up stairs, rooms Nos. 1 and 2.

FOR SALE, AND WORTH LOOKING AFTER.—The stock and fixtures of a lace and embroidery store; proprietor has two stores, and wishes to dispose of one; location good; stock bought very close. For a man who has a moderate capital, this is a chance rarely offered. For further information, see W. O. KINZEY, No. 233 8th-av.

TO WHEELWRIGHTS, BLACKSMITHS AND OTHERS—FOR SALE CHEAP—Two work-shops and about one acre of land, a few miles from this City. Work all the year round. Can get all particulars at No. 192 Grand-st., Williamsburg.

FEED STORE FOR SALE.—Stock, fixtures, horse, wagons, and harness, and good-will of business, for sale cheap, for cash. Apply on the premises, 38th-st., one door west of 8th-av.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE.—Corner of 6th-av. and 20th-st. It has been long established, is well stocked, and doing a good business. For sale only on account of the ill health of the proprietor. Apply at the store.

A LAWYER.—Of this City, about to remove to Philadelphia, desires the Agency there of a New-York business. Address A. BINCKLEY, New-York Post-Office.

TO FARMERS.—CIDER MILLS now ready on hand. R. L. ALLEN, No. 191 Water-st.

PATENT MARBLE FOR THE MILLION.—The United States Patent Marble Company, incorporated under the laws of the State of New-York—capital $100,000—are prepared to execute all orders for mantels, table-tops, columns, pedestals, pilasters and slabs, in imitation of Brocatel, Pyrenees, Neapolitan and all fancy Marbles, equal in strength, beauty and durability to Real marble, and at less than half the cost. Unlike marble, made from wood or slate, this article is wholly free from all objections urged to those surface work, the polish being produced by friction, the same as on marble. Orders from builders, cabinet-makers, and others solicited, and satisfaction guaranteed. Liberal arrangements made with responsible parties for agencies in the principal cities of the Union. No. 398 Broadway, corner of Walker-st., New-York. PETER RENNIE, President. JOSEPH LANE, Secretary.

PATENT CALORIC FURNACES.—An entirely new apparatus for Warming Buildings, by which a constant and abundant supply of pure caloric air can be obtained, entirely free from [illegible] as common to all other furnaces now in use. [illegible]

LESS IN THE CONSUMPTION OF FUEL.

It possesses all the advantages [illegible] hot water apparatus [illegible] simplicity of construction, economy, durability, and efficiency of operation, and is the only apparatus capable of producing the soft and agreeable atmosphere of Summer amid the rigors of Winter, thereby rendering it entirely unnecessary for invalids to seek a warm climate in pursuit of health. Apply to the ARROWAN COMPANY, No. [illegible] Broadway, New-York.

FEVER AND AGUE.

THE MOST RELIABLE PREVENTIVE—and cure for this very prevalent complaint, is the PERUVIAN FEBRIFUGE. No persons residing in infected districts should be without it. For sale by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, No. 100 Fulton-st., New-York.

VERGNES' ELECTRO-CHEMICAL BATHS, No. [illegible] Broadway, New-York.—The inventor of these Baths, assisted by Dr. HAWKINSON, guarantees to extract all metallic substances from the human system, and to cure all diseases generated by them, viz.: Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Wheeze, Paralysis, St. Vitus' Dance, &c., &c.

N. B.—Chills and Fever cured by one single bath. These are unrivaled to students.

DISSOLUTION.—The partnership heretofore known as LAFEVER & BEABY, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. LAFEVER, WM. BEABY. NEW-YORK, Oct. 12, 1855.

FINE AND EXTRA FINE MEATS—Consisting of Beef, Mutton, Lamb and Veal in cuts to suit purchasers, by THOMAS F. DEVOE, Nos. 7 and 8 Jefferson Market.

BENJAMIN MOONEY—Agent for the Central American Emigration Company, No. 41 Maiden-lane, New-York.

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—MRS. S. H. ROBINSON, for the last twelve years at [illegible] of the Lafayette-place, would inform her friends and the public that she now resides at the elegant house, No. 3 Carroll-place, the late residence of Mr. Leonard Kirby, where she has one or two rooms yet vacant, suitable for a gentleman and family or single gentlemen.

BOARDING.—Gentlemen and their wives can be accommodated with third-story front parlors, and bedrooms adjoining, or an extension room on the first floor, at Nos. 48 and 50 East 20th-st. Also, a few rooms for single gentlemen.

BOARDING.—A large and pleasant room, on the second floor, with pantries and all the modern improvements; also, a smaller room, suitable for a single gentleman, can be had with board at No. 69 [illegible]. Location pleasant, and convenient to the Broadway stages and 6th-av. cars.

BOARDING.—Gentlemen and their wives, also single gentlemen, may obtain fine rooms and good board by applying at No. 48 Union-square, corner of East 17th-st. Reference exchanged.

BOARDING.—Families and single gentlemen can be accommodated with permanent or transient board at No. 20 Cranberry-st., Brooklyn, three minutes' walk from Fulton or Wall-st. Ferries. References required.

BOARDING.—Either transient or permanent, for families or single gentlemen, at Nos. 35, 37 and 39 Murray-st. Dinner at 1 and 5 P. M.

BOARDING.—A gentleman and wife or two respectable young men can be accommodated with good board and pleasant rooms at No. 156 Grand-st.

BOARDING.—Pleasant parlor and bedroom, and pantry attached, on second floor, at No. 383 Broome-st., to a gentleman and lady, with board. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—A suite of rooms on the second floor, handsomely furnished, can be obtained at No. 285 5th-av., corner 32d-st. Reference exchanged.

BOARD WANTED.—In a strictly private family in Brooklyn. A young gentleman wishes partial board, with dinner on Sunday, in a respectable private family. Terms must be moderate; will require to be furnished with fire in the evenings. Address J. DELANCY, Times Office, stating price (including fire) and location, which must be near the Fulton or Wall-st. Ferries.

BOARD WANTED.—A gentleman and his wife desire board in a strictly private family in the vicinity of Madison-square; a home and pleasant society desired. Price should be no object. Address C. D., Box No. 3,043, General Post Office.

BOARD WANTED—For single gentlemen. Apply to CHARLES W. POLMAN, Medical College, No. 107 East 14th-st.

BOARD IN SOUTH BROOKLYN.—A gentleman and wife, or two or three single gentlemen, can be accommodated with a pleasant front room and bedroom, at No. 73 State-st., corner of Henry. Reference required.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—Near Wall-st. and South Ferries. A few single gentlemen can be accommodated with large, handsome furnished rooms, with partial board. Apply in Hicks-st., third door below Joralemon.

A YOUNG MAN AND WIFE WANT BOARD in a private family—one of plain and quiet habits; want one or two rooms, furnished, (unfurnished preferred;) location below 28th-st., and between 2d and 6th avs. Call or address J. F., Office, No. 3 No. 107 Broadway, stating terms, &c., per month. Excellent reference.

A FEW AGREEABLE—And responsible persons desiring handsome rooms, with board, will find such at No. 33 St. Mark's-place, near 2d-av. Family American and private; house genteel; location superior. None but those who are highly respectable, and intend to be permanent, need apply.

FURNISHED PARLOR AND BEDROOM WANTED—By a gentleman, in a private family with partial board and attendance; location in the neighborhood of Broadway, between Broome and 10th sts.; a French or German family preferred. Address LOWER, Box No. 913 Post-Office.

FURNISHED SECOND STORY TO LET.—A family residing in West 14th-st., in a first class house, would let their second story, handsomely furnished, with board, to a gentleman and his wife, or single gentlemen. Address O. R., *Times* Office.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.—To single gentlemen, with or without partial board, in a small private family. Apply at No. 134 Thompson-st.

PARLOR TO LET.—At No. 13 10th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. A back parlor furnished or unfurnished, with or without partial board, to a gentleman and his wife, or one or two single gentlemen. The house has all the modern improvements. Family private. Unexceptionable references given and required.

FAMILIES OR SINGLE GENTLEMEN returning from the country for the Winter, would do well to look at apartments at the MANSION HOUSE, Hicks-st., Brooklyn, midway between Wall and Fulton-st. Ferry. EDWIN E. YALE.

ROOMS TO LET WITH PARTIAL BOARD.—A private family residing on Brooklyn Heights, near Pierrepont-st., within six minutes walk of Fulton and Montague ferries, have two large rooms with pantries, gas, &c., to let to single gentlemen with partial board. For particulars address E. B. S., Brooklyn Post-Office.

141 NINTH STREET, THIRD DOOR EAST OF BROADWAY.—Handsome furnished rooms, in suites or single, with breakfast, if required. Also, at No. 6 College-place.

MURRAY HILL.—A gentleman and lady, or two single gentlemen, can find boarding in a strictly private family. References exchanged. Apply at No. 42 East 29th-st., between Madison and 4th-av.

LARGE FURNISHED ROOM TO LET.—Without board, in 12th-st., near Broadway. Address L. D. W., *Times* office.

A FRONT ROOM AND BEDROOM.—In the third story to let with board. Also a room for a single gentleman. Inquire at No. 126 West 14th-st.

LOST AND FOUND.

$15,000 REWARD.—On the 17th of September last, two boxes were delivered at the office of the American Express Company, in Dubuque, Iowa, by a cartman from the United States Land Office. Said boxes, on their arrival at the Sub Treasury in New-York, were found to contain buckshot of the size of 140 to the pound, and pressed balls of the size of 168 to the pound to the amount of 174 pounds in weight, and 26 pounds of sheet lead, No. 4. The boxes were made of white pine, one inch thick, dove-tailed at the corners, about 10½ inches long, 24 inches wide, and 4½ inches deep, inside measurement. The bottom of one of the boxes was of hemlock. They were strapped once around the middle with one inch hoop iron. It is claimed by the Assistant Treasurer, at Dubuque, that the boxes each contained gold coin to the amount of $25,000. They were marked with cards addressed to the "Assistant Treasurer, U. S., New-York," which cards are admitted, by the Deputy Assistant Treasurer, to be genuine.

Now, therefore, for the purpose of discovering how this fraud was committed, and bringing to justice the perpetrators thereof, the American Express Company will pay $10,000 for the recovery of the money, or in that proportion for any part of it, and $5,000 for the arrest and conviction of the offenders; and they will pay liberally for information relative to the making of said boxes, the furnishing of such lead balls, shot, &c., &c., &c. All communications should be addressed to the subscribers.

WELLS, BUTTERFIELD & CO., New-York,
LIVINGSTON, FARGO & CO., Buffalo,
Proprietors of the American Express Co.
BUFFALO, Oct. 3, 1855.

$250 REWARD.—Taken since yesterday afternoon, from the Mechanics' Bank, a TIN BOX, marked V. J. M. & G., containing valuable papers, among others the following Bonds: Greene County, Ohio; Town of Newark, Ohio; Portsmouth City, Ohio; City of Newport, Ohio; Franklin City, Ohio; City of Columbus, Ohio; Ashesloe Railroad; Rutland and Washington Railroad; Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad; New-York and Erie Railroad; Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad; Columbia and Xenia Railroad; Dauphin and Susquehanna Coal Company; City of Nashville; Bourbon County, Kentucky; Milwaukee City; Pennsylvania Coal Company; New-Albany and Salem Railroad; Evansville and Illinois Railroad; Buffalo and New-York City Railroad; Michigan and Central Railroad; Macon and W. Railroad; Rochester, Lockport and Niagara Falls Railroad; Lake Erie and Wabash and St. Louis Railroad; Eaton and Hamilton Railroad. The payment of all of which has been stopped.

The above reward will be paid on leaving the Box, with its contents, with W. D. WADDINGTON, No. 29 Wall-st., and no questions asked.—NEW-YORK, Oct. 12, 1855.

LOST.—In one of the 8th-av. cars, or between the corner of West Broadway and Chambers-st. and Taylor's Saloon, a GOLD WATCH. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at No. 51 Vesey-st.

LOST.—The lower part of a WATCH SEAL, with armorial bearings, engraved on cornelian. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at Savery's Hotel, on Beekman-st., near Nassau-st.

REDUCED PRICES.—WATCHES, JEWELRY, DIAMONDS AND SILVERWARE.

The undersigned, for the last eighteen years in well known dealer and importer, offers for sale all goods in his line at lower prices, for the same quality, than any other house in New-York, Philadelphia, or any other city, and will send by mail or express.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.,

to all parts of the United States, free of charge. All goods warranted as represented. Orders by mail (post-paid) faithfully attended to.

WATCHES.

DAGUERREOTYPE WATCHES	$100 to $[illegible]
JURGENSON WATCHES, genuine, warranted	150 to [illegible]
COOPER WATCHES, genuine, warranted	100 to [illegible]
INDEPENDENT SECOND WATCHES	125 to [illegible]
POCKET CHRONOMETERS	125 to [illegible]
EIGHT-DAY WATCHES	140 to [illegible]
LADIES' ENAMEL WATCHES	25 to [illegible]
LADIES' DIAMOND WATCHES	50 to [illegible]
MAGIC WATCHES	100 to [illegible]
GOLD HUNTING LEVERS, full jeweled, 18 carat	[illegible]
GOLD OPEN-FACED LEVERS, full jeweled, 18 carat	28
SILVER OPEN-FACED LEVERS, full jeweled	12
SILVER LEPINES	[illegible]

JEWELRY.

EAR-RINGS	$1 50 to [illegible]
PINS	1 00 to [illegible]
BRACELETS	5 00 to [illegible]
GOLD LOCKETS, 1, 2 and 4 glasses	2 00 to [illegible]
GOLD GUARD CHAINS	10 00 to [illegible]
GOLD CHATELAINE, or BELT-CHAINS	10 00 to [illegible]
GOLD VEST CHAINS	5 00 to [illegible]
GOLD FOB CHAINS	[illegible]
GOLD PENCILS	1 25 to [illegible]
GOLD PEN AND PENCILS	[illegible]
GOLD CROSSES	[illegible]
CHASED GOLD RINGS	[illegible]
PLAIN GOLD RINGS	[illegible]

Jewelry of every description.

DIAMONDS.

DIAMOND SINGLE STONE PINS	$15 00 to [illegible]
DIAMOND CLUSTER PINS	[illegible]
DIAMOND RINGS	[illegible]
DIAMOND EAR-RINGS	[illegible]
DIAMOND CROSSES	[illegible]
DIAMOND BRACELETS	[illegible]

&c., &c., &c.

SILVER WARE.

SILVER TEA SPOONS	per set [illegible]
SILVER DESSERT SPOONS	per set [illegible]
SILVER TABLE SPOONS	per set [illegible]
SILVER TABLE FORKS	per set [illegible]
SILVER DESSERT FORKS	per set [illegible]

Silver Wedding-Cake Knives, Pie Knives, Fish Knives, Pickle Forks, Ice-Cream Knives, Fruit Knives, Butter Knives, Children's Sets, viz.: Knife, Fork, and Spoon, Silver Cups, Napkin Rings, &c., &c.

Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired at less than the usual prices. Watches and Jewelry taken in exchange.

GEO. C. ALLEN,
Importer of Watches and Jewelry, Wholesale and Retail,
No. 11 Wall-st., (second floor,)
near Broadway, New-York.

INSTRUCTION.

THE CLASSICAL GYMNASIUM.—Bible House, Astor-place. J. F. [illegible], Rector, will open the [illegible] of its fourth year on Monday, Sept. 24. [illegible] in a Day High School of the Gymnasium, divided into two departments [illegible] the English studies, a course of Mathematics, French, Latin, Greek, Book-keeping, Drawing and Manual of Arms. The whole course, the details of which have been arranged with great care, and to which the special attention of parents is invited, occupies six years, but pupils may begin at any class for which they are fitted. The school-rooms are thought to have quite unusual provision for the comfort and health of the pupils. Parents who desire their sons both to be industrious and to accomplish something, are invited to call at the School. There are now several vacancies.

FERGUSONVILLE BOARDING ACADEMY.—Fergusonville, Delaware County, N. Y.—J. OLIVER, Principal; S. I. FERGUSON, M. A., and A. REDFIELD, Wardens.—The Sixteenth Term of this Institution commences Nov. 1, and continues twenty-one weeks. Expense $60 per term. Students leave New-York Oct 30, in charge of the officers, and are conducted to the school free of expense to their parents. Connected with the Institution is a large and beautiful library, also a well furnished Gymnasium. A Primary Department is provided for the accommodation of young girls and boys. Clothing furnished at reasonable rates, if desired, to those who remain during vacation. For circulars apply to either of the Officers at No. 201 West 18th-st., New-York.

BROOKLYN—COLLEGE GRAMMAR SCHOOL.—LEVI WELLS HART, A. M., Rector; JOHN V. LEWIS, A. B., FREDERICK D. SEWARD, Associate Rectors.—Gymnasium, Cabinet, Philosophical Apparatus, &c. The Fall Term commences Sept. 3. The pupils are invited to meet at their respective rooms.

REFERENCES.

Rev. W. H. LEWIS, D. D.	Prof. G. D. EATON.
Rev. E. C. CUTLER, D. D.	Prof. A. CRITTENDEN.
Rev. G. W. BETHUNE, D. D.	Hon. CONKLIN BRUSH.
Rev. R. S. FOSTER, D. D.	IRA SMITH, Esq.
Rev. DANIEL MARCH.	DAN MARVIN, Esq.

BELLPORT CLASSICAL INSTITUTE.—Commenced its next term on TUESDAY, Oct. 23. Parents and guardians desiring a good family school for their children, in a very pleasant and healthful location, will find this worthy of their attention. Its location is on Long Island, on the Great South Bay, about 60 miles by Railroad, from Brooklyn. Circulars giving further particulars, may be obtained at Appletons', No. 346 Broadway, and Wm. Kevan, Esq., No. 116 Water-st., New-York; and W. Raynor, Bellport. Bellport, L. I., Oct. 3, 1855.

FRENCH AND ITALIAN LANGUAGES.—Madame LEWENBERG, a native of Paris, who has for the last fifteen years taught the above languages in first-class schools and highly respectable families of this City, begs to inform the ladies that she will continue her instructions at her residence, (No. 3 [illegible],) or at the residence of the pupils. Terms, per month, in a class, three lessons in the week, $3. Private lessons also on moderate terms.

RAYMOND COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.—For young ladies, Carmel, Putnam Co., N. Y.—The next session of this Institution will commence Nov. 1. REFERENCES—J. P. HOVEY, D. D., N. Y.; Hon. R. H. COWLES, N. Y.; Rev. A. ELMENDORF, Brooklyn; W. C. WISNER, D. D.; Lockport, N. Y.

For circulars address S. P. PRATT, E. C. SEYMOUR, Principals.

MOUNT PROSPECT INSTITUTE, WEST BLOOMFIELD, N. J.—In a delightful and healthy location, prepares young gentlemen for business, College or the University. A new session will commence on Nov. 1. For circulars and references, apply to the U. S. SCHOOL Agency, No. 389 Broadway; E. WESTERMAN & CO., No. 290 Broadway; L. W. SCHMIDT, No. 191 William-st., or the Principal. AUG. F. WITCHY.

COMMERCIAL WRITING.—MACLAURIN'S PATENTED SYSTEM.—Gentlemen desirous of acquiring an absolutely perfect command of the Pen, are respectfully informed that the subscriber is now forming his final classes. Early application is invited. All particulars stated to gentlemen proposing to receive instruction. W. S. MACLAURIN, No. 555 Broadway.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 216 4th-st., on Washington-square (entrance No. 156 Macdougal-st.,) opens its Thirteenth Scholastic Year on MONDAY, Sept. 10. Pupils from seven years of age and upward are received in the Junior, Middle and Senior Departments. CLARKE & FANNING, Principals.

BANCROFT INSTITUTE.—No. 809 Broadway. French, Classical and English School for boys, is now open. Also, Mme. HARRISON'S Juvenile French School. BERTRAM HARRISON, B. A., Principal. Circulars may be had at KETCHUM, ROGERS & BEMENT, No. 45 William-st.

THE CLARKE SISTERS respectfully announce that their BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 14 6th-av., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 17. Circulars may be obtained at CROWEN'S Bookstore, No. 699 Broadway, or at RAYNOR'S, No. 76 Bowery. They will be at home after Sept. 1, to receive applications.

MRS. MEARS' FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, Nos. 32 and 33 West 15th-st., below 5th-av., reopens on THURSDAY, Sept. 6.

Mrs. MEARS will be at home to receive parents and guardians who wish to confer with her, from MONDAY, Sept. 3.

CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH SCHOOL.—THEODORE COLEMAN, A. M., Principal, will open a Select School for Boys on Monday, Sept. 24, at No. 65 East Broadway. Circulars may be had at Messrs. STRINGER & TOWNSEND, No. 222 Broadway, and at SAMUEL RAYNOR'S Bookstore, No. 76 Bowery, and at the School.

ROSE HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES.—At Danbury, Conn., will re-open on THURSDAY, Nov. 1. Mrs. C. M. WHITE, Principal. Can be seen at Johnson's Hotel, No. 3 Warren-st., between the hours of 3 and 5 o'clock P. M., until Saturday, the 13th inst.

INSTRUCTION.—A lady of superior qualifications and experience in teaching, whose time is partially engaged in one of the first families in the City, is desirous to obtain a few more pupils. She professes to instruct in the English, French and Italian languages, the Piano-forte, Drawing and Painting. Address R. V., Box No. 1,337, Post-Office.

TUITION.—A young lady, experienced in teaching the English branches, French, Latin, &c., desires employment in a family or school in New-York or Brooklyn. Address GRADUATE, Schroeder's Bookstore, No. 13 Bible House, Astor-place.

MISS SNOW.—Respectfully informs her friends and the public that her day and boarding-school for young ladies will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 3, at No. 47 West 19th-st.

MADISON ACADEMY AND PRIMARY SCHOOL.—Southwest corner of Madison-av. and 29th-st. CHAS. MATHEWS, A. M., Principal. Reopened Sept. 3.

CLASSICAL FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOLS—NO. 873 BROADWAY, CORNER 18TH-ST. G. C. ANTHON.

MRS. MACAULEY'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 43 East 21st-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 13.

MR. JULIUS METZ.—Informs his pupils that he is ready to give instruction as usual in singing and piano forte, No. 330 4th-av.

MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.—Reopened Sept. 17, at No. 4 West 38th-st., 2d door from 5th-av.

FRENCH AND CLASSICAL INSTITUTE.—For YOUNG GENTLEMEN, No. 48 East 24th-st. (formerly H. Peugnet's school.) ELIE CHARLIER.

MISS BALLOW'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.—No. 24 East 22d-st., will be reopened on THURSDAY, Sept. 13.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES. NEW-YORK, No. 806 Broadway, opposite Eleventh-st. BROOKLYN, No. 137 Montague-place, near Court-st.

Mr. DODWORTH has the honor of announcing that the classes for ladies and gentlemen at his Academies in New-York and Brooklyn are now open for the season. Circulars containing terms, &c., can be obtained at either of the Academies.

Mr. DODWORTH has the pleasure of informing his friends that, agreeably to their repeated solicitations to establish a Dancing Academy in Brooklyn on the plan so successful in New-York, he has erected a spacious building combining every convenience that could be suggested by many years' experience and in every way adapted to the healthful exercise to which it will be devoted. The location is one of the most accessible in Brooklyn, the Court-st., Fulton and Myrtle-av. railroads meeting at the head of Montague-place, but a few steps from the Academy. Soirees exclusively for pupils and parents.

FERRERO'S DANCING ACADEMY.—Madame C. DUBREUL FERRERO and E. FERRERO respectfully announce that their School is now open for the reception of pupils. Circulars, containing terms and days of tuition, can be obtained at the Academy, No. 50 West 14th-st.

BROOKLYN.

Madame C. DUBREUL FERRERO and E. FERRERO respectfully inform the residents of Brooklyn that they have opened a branch of their New-York Academy at Montague Hall, Court-st., Brooklyn, on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS at 3½ P. M. Circulars, containing terms and days of tuition, can be obtained at the store of Messrs. SMITH & LORD, No. 246 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

CHARRUAND'S ROOMS.—No. 54 East 13th-st., south side, west of Broadway.—Mr. CHARRUAND, having returned from Europe, respectfully acquaints his patrons and the public that the reopening of his dancing classes will be on SATURDAY, 13th, and MONDAY, 15th October. Pupils admitted at any time during the term, by tickets, or the regular quarter. Days, Monday and Thursday, at 7½ o'clock P. M., for gentlemen; Wednesday and Saturday, at 12 noon and 3½ afternoon, for ladies and children. Monthly soiree dansante. Circulars obtained as above.

W. WHALE AND DAUGHTER'S PRIVATE DANCING CLASSES.—Are commencing at METROPOLITAN ACADEMY, No. 92 and 94 6th-av., Tuesday and Saturday; at Gothic Hall, No. 149 and 151 Adams-st., Brooklyn, Monday and Thursday; at Union Hall, corner of Court and Sackett sts., Wednesday and Thursday. For particulars, see circulars to be had as above, or at No. 66 6th-av. Schools and Private classes attended to.

N. B. There are no bars open on the days or evenings of classes or soirees.

BROOKLYN.—WILSON'S PRIVATE DANCING ACADEMY, 139 Clinton-st., (opposite the Athenæum). A superior family school. The classes meet on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS for young ladies and children at 3½ o'clock, and gentlemen at 8 o'clock P. M. The attention of parents is respectfully invited.

DANCING ACADEMIES.—GRAND DANCING SOIREE.—Mlle. CAROLINE VEZIENS respectfully informs her friends and pupils, that she will give a grand Dancing Soiree on SATURDAY EVENING, Oct. 13, from 8 to 11 o'clock, at her Dancing Academy, No. 21 Howard-st. Admission, 50 cents.

MRS. A. LANNAY'S DANCING-SCHOOL—At Montague Hall, Court-st., Brooklyn, is now open. Lessons, on Wednesdays and Saturdays, commencing at 3½ o'clock. For terms, &c., apply to Mrs. LANNAY, at No. 69 Willoughby-st., Brooklyn, or at the Hall, on the stated days and hours.

CROSS BABIES!—All infants are liable to the colic and many die from the effects of laudanum and other dangerous remedies administered to afford relief. Let mothers remember that Dr. ROBERT'S COLIC MIXTURE is the most certain and safe remedy. Never known to fail in giving instant relief, and of transforming fretful, crying, babies, into fat and hearty, laughing cherubs. It costs only 25 cents to try it. Sold by all the Druggists. At wholesale by HAVILAND, HARRAL & RISLEY, Wholesale Druggists, No. 80 Warren-st., New-York.

FOR SALE.

HOUSE FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—Two first-class Philadelphia brick English basement houses, [illegible], four-story, basement and sub cellar, containing all the modern improvements, consisting of gas, water, dumb waiter, speaking tubes, bells, force pump, hot air furnace, &c. Court-yards in front 20 feet. Houses warranted in every particular, and built by day's work. Splendid view of the bay, Staten Island and Jersey Shore, Greenwood and Fort Hamilton, from the 2d, 3d and 4th-story rear rooms. Will sell or exchange for lots, farm or country residence, Illinois or Iowa land, and $1,000 in cash. HOWARD [illegible] POWERS, Hanover Bank Building.

HOUSES FOR SALE.—Three brown stone front houses on the north side of 19th-st., between 4th-av. and Broadway. The houses are 25 feet wide, four stories and basement, and now being thoroughly repaired.

Also, the 3 story brick house No. 30 East 16th-st., 25 feet wide, with extending dining room, modern, and in complete order.

Apply to HOMER MORGAN, Pine-st., No. 3 Metropolitan Bank Building.

HOUSES FOR SALE.—An elegant new four-story and basement brown stone house in 26th-st., opposite the Trinity Chapel, size 25x60, lot 100. Also, one of those three-story and basement brick houses in West 29th-st., between 6th and Madison-avs. Also, four houses in Goerick-st., near Houston, East River. Each 20x45; rented for $2,300. Will be sold low or exchanged for vacant lots. For particulars apply to ROSWELL G. PIERCE, Pine-st., corner Broadway.

HOUSE FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE, RENT OR LEASE.—A first class house in 5th-av., near 20th-st. Size 25x60, extension 20x40, lot 25x125; three-story and attic brick house, with chandeliers, two mirrors, and all the modern improvements, with immediate possession. Apply to ROSWELL G. PIERCE, Pine-st., corner Broadway, under the Metropolitan Bank.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—The 2-story and attic cottage frame house (filled in with brick) No. 36 Hanover-place, near Fulton-av., Brooklyn, having range, gas and fixtures complete, yard filled with choice plants, grape vines, &c. Possession given on 1st of next month if required. Price $3,600. Inquire on the premises, or of HOWARD & BRO., No. 29 Fulton-av., corner Bridge-st., Brooklyn.

HOUSES FOR SALE AT LOW PRICES.—A nice brick cottage on full lot, on 26th-st., $3,500; a genteel three-story house on West 28th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., $6,750; two on 26th-st., between 4th and Madison avs., $7,000; two on 36th-st., near Lexington-av., $3,500; two on Elm-st., $4,000; one on 4th-av., $7,000. E. S. KINSHIMER, No. 319 4th-av., 3 to 7 P. M., 8 to 10 A. M.

HOUSE FOR SALE ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—A 3-story and basement with sub cellar, brown stone front house, in Henry near Joralemon-st. This is an opportunity to get a first-class house in this superior location at a very low price. Apply immediately to A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR WESTERN LANDS.—An elegant and substantially built house, situated in one of the choicest localities of South Brooklyn. Inquire of L. S. HOTCHKISS, No. 338 Broadway.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—In Morton-st., near Bedford-av., Brooklyn, five minutes' walk from the ferry. Lot 25x100; house three stories, supplied with gas, &c. Price $5,500. Apply to JAMES & THOS. GIBBONS, No. 60 South 7th-st., Williamsburg.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—At a great bargain, in a good neighborhood, having all the modern improvements; house is 20 by 48; lot, 98 ft. 9 in. LINDSLEY & HADSELL, No. 75 8th-av., cor. 14th-st.

HUDSON RIVER PROPERTY FOR SALE.—A number of beautiful building sites, varying from five to twenty acres; being part of a farm situated on the east bank of the Hudson River, 38 miles from New-York, one mile from the Dépôt at Cruger's, and one and a half miles from Croton. These lots are most advantageously located between the river and the Albany post-road, each commanding extensive and picturesque views, both of land and water; the river here being four miles in width, directly opposite Haverstraw, having Sing Sing and Yelter's Point in sight, and a view both up and down the river of thirty miles. The river shore is thickly and beautifully fringed with forest trees, and each site has groups of trees marking the finest locations. The ground is level and the soil excellent. The plot comprising the improvements consists of twenty-one acres—has a fine orchard, barn, carriage-house, and all and every necessary outbuildings. The house is on a large and beautiful lawn, shaded with most elegant evergreen and other forest trees, a large garden well stocked with fruits, and every variety of larger fruit trees in abundance. The situation of the farm is elevated and remarkable for the salubrity of the air, entirely free from marshes and other nuisances. These sites are the most beautiful anywhere upon the banks of the river between New-York and the Highlands. Churches in the immediate vicinity. Accessible several times from the City by the Hudson River Railroad. For further particulars apply to N. WM. & R. STUYVESANT, No. 3 Wall-st., where a map of the premises may be seen.

PLEASANT COUNTRY RESIDENCES.—A few individuals, desiring good educational advantages for their children, and freedom from many of the exposures, moral and physical, of city life, have purchased the beautiful estate of EAGLESWOOD, at Perth Amboy, on Raritan Bay, where they have erected a fine block of brown stone dwellings, arranged for families in flats or suites of apartments, on the European plan—heated by steam, supplied throughout with pure spring water, and designed to be lighted with gas; in short, embracing the conveniences of modern city dwellings. Connected with this block are a refectory, bakery, and laundry—enabling families who desire it to banish from their homes many of the cares of housekeeping, without foregoing its comforts and privacy; also, a good school house, with a gymnasium, and a hall for public and social gatherings. The location is healthy, being open to the sea air, and on high ground, gently sloping south toward the bay, and affords fine facilities for sea-bathing, fishing, sailing, &c.

Beautiful sites for Villas will be sold at moderate prices to those who wish quiet country homes, only two hours from New-York by steamboat, and soon to be reduced nearly one-half by Railroads.

A few suites of rooms now vacant will be let for the Winter at low rates with the privilege of board at cost from the Refectory.

For further information inquire on the premises, or on Tuesdays and Fridays, after 11 A. M., at No. 21 Burch-st., New-York, of MARCUS SPRING.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE AT PITTSFIELD, MASS.—A very superior country residence, with farm of about 200 acres, situated about one mile south of the town. The house is large and substantial, and offers great advantages to any person desiring a residence in that neighborhood, being unsurpassed either for healthfulness of location, or beauty of scenery. For terms, or further particulars, apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.—The dwelling house and lot of land No. 18 University-place, late the residence of Mrs. De Witt Clinton. The lot is 23 feet 6 inches in width and 90 feet in depth, and is held under a lease from the Sailors' Snug Harbor for twenty-one years, with covenants for renewal from May 1, 1856. Ground rent $200. Apply to C. J. & E. DE WITT, No. 88 Nassau-st., New-York.

TENEMENT HOUSES FOR SALE CHEAP.—The two 4-story Brick Houses and Lots Nos. 255 and 257 East 21st-st., near 1st-av. Each lot is 20 feet front and rear and in depth to the centre of the block. The two houses contain 32 rooms, with fire-places and same number of bed rooms. Just put in complete order ready to let. Can be made to pay 15 or 20 per cent. on price asked. Terms easy. Apply between 10 and 12 o'clock to S. B. HUTCHINGS, 36 John-st.

DESIRABLE CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE CHEAP.—Six lots on the southeast corner of Washington and Jane sts., with the foundation walls and building materials thereon. Also, the adjoining three lots, 22 by 80 feet, and three 3-story and basement brick houses thereon, known as Nos. 29, 31 and 33 Jane-st., with a new six-horse power steam-engine and upright tubular boiler, (80 tubes,) pumps, shafting, &c. Also, the two lots, Nos. 85 and 87 same street, each 21 by 80 feet, with the double 2 story and attic frame dwelling thereon. Terms liberal. Apply to E. C. HALLIDAY, No. 4 Wall-st.

FOR SALE.—VALUABLE COUNTRY SEAT, AND FARM of 37½ acres superior land, eligibly situated at Plainfield, N. J., 25 miles from New-York, three minutes from Railroad Depot; dwelling 38 by 36 feet, Grecian style, marble mantels, hot air furnace, range, &c. Out buildings complete. Ornamental trees, gravel walks, and an abundance of fruit. Will be sold jointly or separate at a bargain. Terms easy. An improved Western farm will be taken as part payment. Apply to C. R. MILLER & CO., Auctioneers, No. 195 Broadway.

$6,000.—DAIRY FARM FOR SALE.—Ninety two acres, Orange Township, Rockland County, 2½ miles from Erie Railroad Dépôt at Clarke's Town, 3 miles from Piermont, under excellent cultivation, 18 acres woodland; large and numerous buildings in good order; abundance of fruits; excellent water under cover. Terms easy. Apply to C. M. HARTWICK, No. 206 Broadway, corner Fulton-st., Room No. 1.

$3,000 HOUSE FOR SALE.—A three story and basement brick dwelling house and lot, No. 81 Prince-st., Brooklyn, on easy terms in payments of $50 per month. For further particulars, apply to FOSTER & LOPER, No. 4 Sands-st., Brooklyn.

WATER POWER AND MILL PROPERTY FOR SALE.—Together with several dwelling houses, mechanics' shops, store houses, &c., and about 30 acres of land at Centre Falls on the Battenkill River, in the Township of Greenwich, Washington County, two miles from Union Village, 30 miles north from Troy. A rare opportunity for a Company or Capitalist to make money, as the water power is superior (2,120 tons water passing per minute.) Will be sold for cash or fair exchange for City property. Apply to, or address E. H. BROWN, No. 71 Wall-st., from 1 to 3 o'clock P. M.

BEAUTIFUL LITTLE COUNTRY SEAT AT IRVINGTON.—Fine large house, with all the modern improvements, gas, hot and cold water baths, water closets, range, furnace, &c.; carriage house, great variety of fruit and shade trees, and about five acres handsomely laid out, and river view unsurpassed, 25 miles in extent. Can be had a bargain if applied for immediately. A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

GARDEN FARMS FOR SALE OR TO LET.—In Kings County. Superior land; and will be rented or sold to competent garden farmers, in quantities from 5 to 20 acres. Apply to C. R. MILLER & CO., Auctioneers, No. 195 Broadway.

TWO ORANGE COUNTY FARMS FOR SALE.—One of 126 acres, near Newburg and Vails Gate Dépôt, and one of 100 acres, near Salisbury Mills Dépôt, Orange County, New-York. Inquire of ROBERT L. CASE, No. 101 Front-st., New-York.

PLOT OF GROUND AT IRVINGTON, ON THE HUDSON.—A plot of ground at Irvington, near Tarrytown, beautifully located and commanding views both up and down the river for a long distance. The plot contains about 60 acres, and will be sold as an entirety or in five to ten acre parcels. Water in full quantity is near at hand for supplying, by hydraulic ram, each lot. This property is unsurpassed as a site for a gentleman's country residence or for division for villa sites. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

HOUSES, &c., WANTED.

WANTED TO LEASE, WITH THE PRIVILEGE OF BUYING.—A comfortable house, with eight or nine finished rooms, about two or three acres of land, in good order, &c.; the premises to contain a stable, good water, &c., and to be situated within three quarters of a mile from a Presbyterian Church, and a few minutes' walk of a station upon one of the three principal Railroad lines in the State of New-York. Applications to No. 34 Lancaster-st., Albany.

STABLE WANTED.—With three stalls and room for two carriages, light wagon and sleigh, in the neighborhood of 23d-st., and Lexington-av., from Nov. 1. Address Box No. 342 Post-Office.

PART OF A HOUSE WANTED.—By a small family without children, with modern improvements in a respectable neighborhood. Rent not to exceed $250. Address G. H. K., Office of the Daily Times.

POST-OFFICE BOX WANTED.—For which a liberal price will be paid. Apply at No. 555 Broadway, third floor, front room.

TO LET.

HOUSE TO LET.—No. 7 Ashland Place, formerly Perry-st., a first-class three-story and attic, with high basement and sub cellar, brick house, finished in the best manner, with all the modern improvements, situated in a most central and desirable neighborhood. House can be seen from 10 o'clock till 3 o'clock, P. M. For particulars, apply to I. LILIENTHAL, No. 28 Dutch-st.

HOUSE AND STORE TO LET OR LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS.—No. 717 6th-av., between 40th and 50th-sts. It will make a capital stand for almost any kind of respectable business. Gas all in, and the house will be painted and put in perfect order to suit the tenant. Apply to JOHN MURTHA, No. 680 6th-av.

HOUSE TO LET IN WILLIAMSBURG.—Within five minutes' walk of Peck-slip or Grand-st. ferries, a new house, three stories and basement, finished in modern style—location desirable. Will be let low to a good tenant. Apply at No. 9 Spruce-st., room No. 6, or at No. 64 11th-st., Williamsburg.

HOUSE TO LET IN WILLIAMSBURG.—A high two-story free stone basement brick house; house and location very pleasant; within six minutes of Peck-slip and the other ferries. Inquire at No. 286 Front-st.

HOUSES TO LET.—Four genteel three-story dwelling houses, with the modern improvements, in King-st. Two of them to let whole and two in parts, to genteel families. Inquire at No. 38 King-st.

HOUSE TO LET.—In Cumberland-st., next to corner of Greene-av., containing eleven rooms in first-rate order. Location the most desirable in Brooklyn. Rent to May, $175. Inquire on the premises.

HOUSE TO LET.—The 3-story brick house No. 77 West 20th-st. It is in complete order and repair. Apply to CHAS. B. HART, No. 51 William-st.

FURNISHED HOUSES IN NEW-YORK AND BROOKLYN TO LET.—Several first-class furnished houses from now till May, at rents from $100 to $400 per month, and others from $1,000 to $3,500 per year, for one, two and three years' lease. Also, several unfurnished houses. Rents ranging from $300 to $1,500 per year. Apply immediately to C. R. MILLER & CO., Auctioneers, No. 195 Broadway, New-York.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET.—One on Lamartine-place, (29th-st.,) opposite the Park, 4 stories, and containing all the modern improvements. Rent $1,200 per annum. Also, 1 in Lafayette-place at $3,000 per annum; and 1 in 23d-st., at $2,500 per annum. A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET.—Two furnished houses in South Brooklyn, in a very desirable location, 10 minutes' walk from the ferry. Houses strictly modern and neatly furnished. To a good tenant the rent will be low. Apply to A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

TO DENTISTS.—To let, an office on 14th-st., suitable for a dentist. Apply at the drug store corner of 6th-av. and 14th-st.

ROOMS TO LET.—To a small family; front basement, second story room, with a large pantry, and bedroom or rooms, gas, bath, &c., at No. 284 West 18th-st.

MASONIC HALL TO LET.—No. 600 Broadway and No. 124 Crosby-st. These premises are offered on lease of five or ten years. E. V. HAUGHWOUT, No. 561 Broadway.

STABLE TO LET.—A private stable in the rear of Nos. 31 and 33 West 18th-st., stalls for two or three horses. Apply at the stable or to W. J. SYMS, No. 177 Broadway.

LOTS TO LEASE FOR 21 YEARS WITH LOAN TO IMPROVE.—Four lots on Broadway, between 38th and 39th sts. Also, two lots for 5 years, with a substantial two story building on them, 25 by 90, in the same vicinity. Apply to ROSWELL G. PIERCE, Pine-st., corner Broadway.

STORES TO LET.—Nos. 433, 435 and 437 Hudson-st., near Leroy-st., and a basement corner of Leroy and Hudson sts., suitable for a saddle and harness or a trunk shop. Also, several farms for sale in New-Jersey. Inquire of F. & J. E. HEALTH, No. 20 Chambers-st., from 12 to 3 o'clock.

STORE TO LET, AND STOCK AND FIXTURES FOR SALE—Of a Thread and Needle and Fancy Store, an old stand, in one of the best business streets, and on the best side of the street. Terms easy to a responsible person. Apply to JOHN CULYER, No. 231 Thompson-st.

STORES TO LET OR LEASE FOR FIVE YEARS.—The two handsome 5-story stores, Nos. 27 and 29 Canal-st., near Broadway, just finished and complete in all respects. Apply to DUBOIS & VANDERVOORT, No. 37 Water-st.

STORES OR WAREROOMS TO LET.—In the second story of Appleton's Building, corner of Leonard-st., most spacious stores on Broadway, suited to every description of retail or wholesale business. No more desirable location to be found on Broadway. Apply to D. APPLETON & CO., Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway.

STEAM POWER TO LET.—In light and airy rooms, in a new building in Cliff-st. Apply to J. C. HULL & SON, No. 136 Cliff-st.

BOUNTY LANDS.

UNITED STATES PASSPORTS—Issued by J. B. NONES, Notary Public, No. 1½ Warren-st. Naturalized citizens must produce their certificates. Also, BOUNTY LAND. Army and Navy officers, soldiers and sailors who served in any war since 1790, can obtain their Land Warrants of J. B. N.

LAND WARRANTS WANTED. TAYLOR BROTHERS, Bankers, No. 76 Wall-st., New York. We will supply orders promptly. Warrants always on hand.

LAND WARRANTS—Bought and sold on reasonable terms; and claims for bounty land collected by GEO. WOODMAN, No. 48 William-st.

LAND WARRANTS—Bought and sold on the most favorable terms by KIRTLAND & CO., No. 43 Wall-st.

BANK NOTICES.

JULIUS A. FAY'S BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS, ELIZABETHTOWN, N. J.—Pupils are fitted for any standing in College, or prepared for mercantile and other active pursuits. TERMS—Board and tuition (including French) $250 per annum. Lessons in German, Music and Drawing, constitute extra charges. All the pupils attend to French, in which department a companionable native teacher devotes all his time to their interest, and the French is made a spoken language. The German language is also pursued upon a similar plan, under the tuition of a native German. The Winter session will commence on the first MONDAY in November. Circulars can be obtained at the Bookstore of Clark, Austin & Smith, No. 3 Park-row.

BANK NOTICE.—WESTERN BANK, SUFFOLK COUNTY.—BANK DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, June 8, 1854.—Notice is hereby given, in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, that all the circulating notes issued to S. T. BAKER, as individual banker, (Western Bank, Suffolk County, late Western Bank, Washington County,) must be presented at the office of the Superintendent of the Banking Department of the State of New-York, for payment, within two years from the date of this notice, or the funds deposited for the redemption of the circulating notes issued to the said banker will be given up to him. D. B. ST. JOHN, Superintendent. je10, 24-law2y8

BANK DEPARTMENT—STATE OF NEW-YORK—ALBANY, Dec. 21, 1854.—Notice is hereby given pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, that all the circulating notes issued to the SUFFOLK BANK, (a banking association in the City of New-York,) must be presented at the office of the Superintendent of the Banking Department of the State of New-York for payment, within two years from the date hereof, or the funds deposited for the redemption of the circulating notes issued to the said Bank will be given up. D. B. ST. JOHN, Superintendent. d23,'54-law2y8

BANK DEPARTMENT—STATE OF NEW-YORK—ALBANY, Feb. 8, 1855.—Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, that all the circulating notes issued to D. S. BENNETT, (an Individual Banker—Queen City Bank, Buffalo,) must be presented at the office of the Superintendent of the Banking Department of the State of New-York for payment, within two years from the date hereof, or the funds deposited for the redemption of the circulating notes issued to the said Bank will be given up. D. B. ST. JOHN, Superintendent. f2,'55-law2y8

BANKING AGENCY OF JOHN B. MURRAY, No. 52 Wall-st., over Bank of North America. Advances made upon vessels and their cargoes and on merchandise in store, or transit. Loans made upon bank, railway and insurance stocks. Business paper discounted.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROAD CO., No. 19 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 27, 1855.

DIVIDEND.—A dividend of four (4) per cent. on the capital stock of the Company, has been declared out of the profits of the last six months, payable at the Office of the Company, on and after the 20th October. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 29th to the 20th October. By order of the Board of Directors. E. B. LITCHFIELD, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD CO., NEW-YORK, Sept. 17, 1855.

COUPONS FALLING DUE.—On the 1st of October next, on the Construction Bonds of this Company, will be paid on and after that date, on presentation, at the Office of the Company, No. 50 Wall-st. J. N. PERKINS, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE FULTON FIRE INSURANCE CO., NEW-YORK, Oct. 4, 1855.

DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of five per cent., payable on the 8th inst. WM. MULLIGAN, Secretary.

INSURANCE.

CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL, $250,000.
Office, No. 52 Wall-st., opposite the Merchants' Exchange.
HUGH LAING, President.
JAS. B. AMES, Jr., Secretary.

MANHATTAN FIRE INSURANCE CO.—Office No. 68 Wall-st. This Company, with a cash capital of $250,000, and a large surplus, safely invested, insures against loss or damage by Fire, only stocks of merchandise, household furniture, buildings, ships in port and their cargoes, on favorable terms.

DIRECTORS.

Wm. Pitt Palmer,	John Steward,	Moses Taylor,
Sam'l F. Mott,	Jas. Colles,	Lyman Denison,
Wm. F. Mott,	Thos. W. Pearsall,	Edwin D. Morgan,
Rufus L. Lord,	Richard Tighe,	[illegible]
Wm. W. Fox,	Peter Cooper,	John Caswell,
Thos. Barron,	Henry Elsworth,	[illegible]
Aug. H. Ward,	Robt. B. Minturn,	[illegible]

WM. PITT PALMER, President.
ANDREW J. SMITH, Secretary.

THE IRVING FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY—Offices Nos. 9 Wall-st. and 226 Greenwich-st. Cash Capital $200,000, with a surplus. Insures buildings, merchandise, furniture, vessels in port and their cargoes, and other property, against loss or damage by fire. MARTIN L. CROWELL, Sec. MASON THOMSON, Pres.

FARO PLAYING CARDS.

PLAYING CARDS.—The subscribers have the exclusive sale of A. Dougherty's manufacture of playing cards, and have constantly on hand all the different grades, including his celebrated linen dealing cards. A. VAN VALKENBURGH & CO., No. 109 Pearl-st., Manufactory 78 Cliff-st.

LINEN PLAYING CARDS.—Southern and Western dealers and club-houses will find a complete assortment of well seasoned playing cards of all qualities, at the depot of the Philadelphia Card Factory of SAMUEL HART & CO., No. 1 Barclay-st., opposite Astor House.

FINANCIAL.

BROWN, BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE CREDITS FOR TRAVELERS,
available in any part of the world.

ON SALE.

CITY OF CLEVELAND 7 per cent. [illegible]
CITY OF DETROIT 7 per cent. [illegible]
CITY OF CINCINNATI 6 per cent. [illegible]
CITY OF CHICAGO 6 per cent. [illegible]
CITY OF MILWAUKEE 7 per cent. [illegible]
CITY OF SACRAMENTO 10 per cent. [illegible]
[illegible], SHERMAN & CO., [illegible]

LOAN FOR $1,250,000.—FOR THE ENLARGEMENT OF THE ERIE, THE OSWEGO, THE CAYUGA AND SENECA CANALS, AND FOR THE COMPLETION OF THE BLACK RIVER AND GENESEE VALLEY CANALS, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.—The Commissioners of the Canal Fund, by virtue of the act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the Canal debt, and the maintenance, enlargement and construction of the Canals, for the fiscal year commencing October 1, 1855, and authorizing a loan for the enlargement and construction of the Canals," passed April 14, 1855, hereby give notice that sealed proposals will be received at the Canal Department until the [illegible] day of October [illegible] at 12 o'clock, noon of that day, for a loan of One Million Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars, for which transferable certificates of stock will be issued in the name of the People of the State of New-York, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable quarterly on the first days of January, April, July and October in each year, and the principal reimbursable on the first day of November, 1875. It is to be understood that the Commissioners are to be at liberty to take a less amount, if the offers are not such as in their opinion are advantageous to the interest of the State. The proposals may be for the whole or any part of said Loan, not less than $5,000. All proposals to be sealed up and indorsed "Loan for the [illegible]," and inclosed in an envelope directed to the Auditor of the Canal Department at Albany. The money will be required to be paid [illegible] on the acceptance of the proposal and the balance on the first day of November next, at the New-York State Bank in Albany, or at the Bank of the Manhattan Company, in New-York, but the money will be received and scrip issued at any time before it is required, after the award of the loan is made.

Payments to be made by depositing the same to the credit of the "Treasurer of the State on account of the Canal Fund," in the Bank of the Manhattan Company, New-York, or in the New-York State Bank, in the city of Albany. Interest on the Loan will commence on the first day of November next, and the holders of the stock residing in the first and second Judicial Districts, and those residing out of the State, will receive the interest on the stock held by them quarterly, at the Bank of the Manhattan Company, in the City of New-York; and all other stockholders at the New-York State Bank, in the city of Albany.—Dated Canal Department, Albany, Oct. 6, 1855.

HENRY J. RAYMOND, Lieut. Governor.
JAS. M. COOK, Comptroller.
E. W. LEAVENWORTH, Sec'y of State.
E. G. SPAULDING, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD CO., No. 50 Wall-st.—New-York, Oct. 1, 1855.—The holders of the stock of this Company, upon which [illegible] per share have heretofore been called, are hereby notified that a further installment of $20 per share has been made payable at the Office of the Company, in New-York, on or before the first day of November next.

And, also, that interest from the first day of July, 1855, to the 1st of July, 1855, will be paid to the stockholders, on and after the said first day of November next, on the stock standing in their respective names at the close of the books, on the 27th of October instant. The holders of stock on which $15 per share have been paid, will receive [illegible] cents per share, they first paying the installment called as above. The holders of stock on which $20 per share have been paid, will receive $1 40 cents per share.

The Transfer Books will be closed on the [illegible] instant, and reopened on the 1st of November. J. N. PERKINS, Treasurer.

STATEN ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY.—The books for Subscription to the Capital Stock of the STATEN ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY will be opened on the 15th September, and remain open until the 15th of October, at the following places:
New-York, at Mechanics' Banking Association.
Amboy, S. I., at John Manning.
Tottenville, S. I., at Ephraim Totten.
Rossville, S. I., at H. S. Seguine.
South Side S. I., at Gilbert A. Cole.
Richmond, S. I., at D. D. Brom.
New Dorp, S. I., at Patton House.
An installment of ten per cent. will be required, payable on the 15th of October, at MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION. By order of the Directors.
JOSEPH H. SEGUINE, President.

CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROAD CO., No. 19 William-st.

THIS COMPANY.—Having several millions of dollars in Bonds amounting to three and a half millions of dollars, resolved, at the annual meeting of Stockholders in July, to make an issue of the same amount payable in thirty years, to be exchanged for the Bonds now out, and mortgage the Road for their security, and pledge a sinking fund of not less than 1 per cent. per annum, which will absorb the Bonds before maturity. These Bonds are already ready, and holders of any of the different classes of Bonds can exchange at this office. E. B. LITCHFIELD, Treasurer.

PACIFIC BANK.—New-York, Oct. 11, 1855.—At the election for Directors of this Bank, held on Tuesday, 9th inst., the following persons were duly elected:

DIRECTORS.

Wm. Tyson,	Charles L. Tiffany,	Ebenezer H. Pray,
Wm. Smith,	David L. Youngs,	Nathan C. Ely,
Chas. B. White,	Eben Beadleston,	Amos F. Hatfield,
John A. Merritt,	Henry Wenzel,	Jacob Campbell, Jr.,
John Kerr,	Geo. B. Jackson,	

And at a subsequent meeting of the Board, William Tyson, Esq., was reelected President and Charles B. White, Vice President. J. CAMPBELL, Jr., Cashier.

DRAFTS ON ENGLAND, IRELAND AND SCOTLAND.—We draw on
UNION BANK OF LONDON,
NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND,
BELFAST BANKING COMPANY, IRELAND.
Payable at sight, in sums from £1 upward, at 25 per £.
TAYLOR BROTHERS, Bankers,
No. 76 Wall-st., New-York.
We will forward Drafts to any address in this or the Old Country, on receipt of a remittance.

STATEN ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY.—NOTICE.—The Stockholders of the Staten Island Railroad Company are hereby notified that the Annual Election of the Directors will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 21 Duane-st., in the City of New-York, on THURSDAY, the 18th October, 1855. The Polls will be open from 11 o'clock A. M., till 2 o'clock P. M. By order of the Board of Directors. JOSEPH H. SEGUINE, President.

MANHATTAN GAS LIGHT CO., Oct. 1, 1855.

NOTICE.—An installment of one dollar and twenty-five cents per share, or two and a half per cent. on the new scrip stock, is required to be paid at the office of the Company, No. 30 4th-av., on the 15th of Oct. inst. The Transfer Books will be closed from this date to the 20th inst. By order of the Board. S. H. HOWARD, Secretary.

$25,000 TO EXCHANGE.—In first class improved property in this City, for an equal amount of first class railroad (or other) bonds or stocks. As none but first class securities will be taken in exchange, their par value will be allowed. This is a rare opportunity for those who seek a city investment. Principals only will be treated with, and such will please address Box No. 785, New-York Post-Office.

PACIFIC BANK.—The annual election for Directors of this Bank and for Inspectors of the next ensuing election, will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, the 9th of October next, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 o'clock P. M. By order of the Directors. J. CAMPBELL, Jr., Acct.

$5,000 TO LOAN.—In one sum for five years, secured by bond and mortgage on first-class City improved property. Apply to ROSWELL G. PIERCE, Pine-st., corner Broadway, under the Metropolitan Bank.

STOCKS BOUGHT AND SOLD on commission, and business paper and loans negotiated by R. D. CROMMELIN, 39 Wall-st., office of Winslow Bros. & Co.

COAL.

COAL—PRICE REDUCED.—The subscriber has reduced the price of his Peach Orchard below the Summer rates; and is now receiving supplies of the first quality, which he will furnish direct from boat, or rescreened from yard. Also for sale, White Ash Schuylkill, (Broad Mountain,) Cumberland and Lehigh Coal. HENY REEVE, corner Canal and Centre, and cor. Jane and West sts.

COAL.—My object is quick sales and small profits, for cash. Present price, $5 25, well screened, from my yards, King and Greenwich sts., 28th-st. and 9th-av., No. 119 Duane-st.; from boats, $5 for best red-ash. PETER CLINTON.

COAL EXCHANGE.—NOTICE.—All persons interested in the Coal trade of this City and vicinity, who have not subscribed their names, can do so by calling at the Stationery store of Messrs. J. J. [illegible] & BRO., corner of Cedar and William sts., previous to the election of officers.

COAL $5 50 PER TON.—Best Red and White Ash Stove and Egg Coal. Also, Wood, at lowest market price, at Coal and Wood Dépôt, No. 259 13th-st., between 1st and 2d avs. SAMUEL WALLACE.

COAL.—Locust Mountain and Peach Orchard, direct from the mines, delivered dry, clean and free from impurity, at lowest rates, from yards 7th-av., between 15th and 16th sts., corner Lexington-av. and 22d st. THOS. DYER.

GREAT REDUCTION.—In the choice varieties of Red and White Ash Coal.—HENRY ROBINSON is selling the above at $5 50 per ton of 2,000 lbs., from his yards Nos. 332 Front and 261 East 23d-st., Avenue B.

$5.—NOW DISCHARGING.—A superior article of Stove Coal, dry and in good order, suitable for stoves and ranges at $5 per ton. Apply at the yards No. 22 Elizabeth-st. and No. 465 6th-st.

COAL.—$5 25 per ton. Red and White Ash, Egg and Stove delivered. L. J. COSTAR, No. 21 Stanton, between Bowery and Forsyth-st.

SCALES AND SAFES.

FAIRBANKS' PLATFORM AND COUNTER SCALES. An experience of nearly thirty years has enabled the manufacturers to bring these Scales to the height of perfection as regards strength, durability and accuracy. Railroad, Hay and Coal Scales; Warehouse and Store Scales; upwards of seventy modifications. Counter Scales, Druggists and fine Gold Scales, Post-Office Balances and Standard Weights. For sale, at wholesale and retail, by FAIRBANKS & CO., No. 189 Broadway, New-York.

SCALES AND SAFES.—From the Celebrated ROCHESTER MANUFACTORY. Also, Warehouse Trucks, Sugar Mills, Copying Presses, &c. For sale by DURKEE, HOUGH & CO., Nos. 12 Whitehall and 1 State-st., near Bowling-green, New-York City.

MANHATTAN PLATE COMPANY.
No. 287 Bowery, New-York, near Houston-st.
MANUFACTORY OF SUPERIOR PLATED WARE, comprising tea sets, cake baskets, pitchers, waiters, forks, spoons, &c. Plating on all kinds of metal done to order with the greatest accuracy as to weight of silver. Chasing and engraving executed in a superior style.

N. B.—All goods stamped "Manhattan," are guaranteed to be plated the full weight of silver indicated by the stamp.

REPLATING.—Hotels, ships, steamboats and private families can have every description of old ware replated with gold and silver, and warranted.

NOTICE TO CAP MAKERS.—Proposals will be received at the Mayor's Office, City Hall, until the 15th day of Oct. inst., for the supply of [illegible] blue cloth caps, for the use of the Police Department. The caps to be made in all respects like the samples in the office of the Chief of Police, and to be furnished in such quantities and at such times as the Chief of Police may require. Any cap furnished of inferior material or workmanship, will be peremptorily rejected. FERNANDO WOOD, Mayor.

AUCTION SALES.

JOHN HOGAN, Auctioneer.

ADJOURNED NOTICE.—Important sale of elegant and substantial Household Furniture; Rosewood piano forte, pier and oval mirrors, velvet and Brussels carpets, oil paintings, mantle decorations, &c., THIS DAY, at 11 A. M. These goods are the entire contents of the residence No. 19 Murray-st., near College-place. The furniture is in excellent order, having been in use but a short time, and was made by one of the best City makers. Sale without reservation or regard to weather. Following is a partial list, viz: Two solid frame rosewood suites in [illegible], rosewood 7-octave piano forte, of beautiful tone and finish, warranted by the maker; rosewood etageres, with plate-glass doors and back; [illegible] chairs, richly finished throughout; rosewood marble-top centre, side and pier tables; rosewood and mahogany bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, tables, &c.; pure hair mattresses, French plate mirrors, tapestry, velvet and Brussels carpets, mahogany and cane seat chairs; a choice collection of oil paintings, and [illegible]; silver tea-sets, cake baskets, casters, forks, spoons, &c.; china, dinner and tea-sets; ivory cutlery; beautifully decorated vases, Parian marble statuary, cut glassware, &c. For a minute description of the goods, see the Herald of this day. House to let. Possession given immediately.

HENRY T. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

GENTEEL FURNITURE, PIANO-FORTE, MIRRORS, &c., AT AUCTION—THIS DAY, Saturday, at half-past 10 o'clock, by H. T. LEEDS & CO., at the four-story residence corner of Varick and Canal sts., consisting of one rosewood 6-octave piano-forte, been used only three months; cost $330; elegant rosewood parlor suite, carved in rich satin brocade; side and corner etageres, rosewood centre, side and sofa tables, rosewood Elizabethan bedsteads, mahogany French do., pure curled hair mattresses and pallasses, Brussels three-ply and ingrain carpets, extension dining table, crockery, &c.; gilt French plate and oval mirrors, oil paintings, vases, tea sets, plated tea service, &c. The above furniture was all manufactured to order, and been used only three months. To dealers and others, we would say that such a sale is seldom announced, and is worthy your attention. Catalogues can be obtained at our salesroom this day. HENRY T. LEEDS, Auctioneer, No. 23 Beekman st.

JOHN K. OAKLEY, Auctioneer.

ATTENTION, TIN WORKERS, TIN TOY MANUFACTURERS, MACHINISTS, &c.—OAKLEY & WRIGHT will sell at auction on TUESDAY, the 16th inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the factory of the Long Island Pressed Ware Co., on Dean-st., between Clermont and Cumberland-avs., in the city of Brooklyn, L. I., all the tools, machinery, fixtures, office furniture, &c., consisting in part of the following articles, viz: drop presses, screw presses, large drawing benches, folding machines, grooving machines, rolls, shears, circular and square shears, turning lathe, large bright stake, without of tools; raising hammers, planishing hammers, stretching hammers, double seaming stakes, beck horn square head stakes, round stakes, beading machines, soldering furnaces, soldering coppers, mallets, shears, files, vises, &c., &c. Also, dies and cutting tools, for making over one hundred and fifty varieties of tin toys; the patterns and styles are unsurpassed by any manufacturing establishment in the country; shelves, benches, wagon, paints, desks, safe, stoves, clocks, carpets, chairs, &c. Also, two large ovens for japanning, and a large quantity of unfinished stock.

F. COLTON, Auctioneer.

LARGE SALE OF NEW AND SECOND-HAND FURNITURE, CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, MIRRORS, CHAIRS, CLOCKS, HARNESS, CRIBS, &c.—F. COLTON will sell, THIS DAY, (Saturday,) Oct. 13, at 10½ o'clock, at the auction rooms No. 30 Beekman st., on the second floor, a very large assortment of good new and second-hand household furniture, of various kinds—among the assortment may be found large dressing bureaus, in rosewood and mahogany, bookcases, wardrobes, marble-top centre, side, pier and other tables, tete-a-tetes and sofas, settees and couch beds, several black walnut and oak dining and extension tables, Voltaire chairs, rocking do., spring-seat and full French do., 20 carved and Elizabethan bedsteads, oval mirrors, oil paintings, hair mattresses, tapestry and other carpets, oil cloths, curl maple and oak chairs, 20 cottage bedsteads, second-hand furniture, &c. Also, 1/2 20-day clocks, entirely new. Also, one entirely new silver-plated single harness, &c. Sale peremptory, without regard to weather.

RUSSELL W. WESTCOTT, Auctioneer.

MORTGAGE SALE OF GENTEEL FURNITURE.—R. W. WESTCOTT will sell, on Monday, at 10½ o'clock, to satisfy a mortgage, a large quantity of superior household furniture, contained in house No. 73 5th-av., all in fine order, most of which is new, having been used but a short time, consisting of rosewood suite, in rich brocade; one do. mahogany, in maroon velvet; marble-top rosewood tables; bureaus and washstands; rosewood and mahogany bedsteads; tapestry and Wilton carpets; large French plate glass; rich carved sofas and chairs, lace curtains, mantel vases, card and quartette tables; marble-top chamber suits, hair mattresses, feather beds, quilts, blankets; extension table, china, cut glassware, cutlery, stove and fixtures, oil-cloth, oil-paintings, &c. Catalogues now ready. No postponement.

PETER PARKS, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—SAVAGE & PARKS will sell on MONDAY, 15th, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 323 West 23d-st., between 7th and 8th-avs., the entire furniture of a family removing South, as follows: rosewood parlor suites in crimson satin brocade; large splendid oval mirrors, rosewood etageres and wardrobes, Brussels carpets; 1 fine rosewood piano-forte; also, inlaid and other carpets in chambers and upper rooms. And all the usual variety of chamber furniture, of superior quality, made to order; also, the contents and fixtures of a private gymnasium built expressly for the owner's family. The whole forming a most attractive sale. To commence with the kitchen furniture. Catalogues on the day of sale.

SAVAGE & PARKS, General Auctioneers, No. 314 Broadway, Gothic Hall.

J. BOGART, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE, BY J. BOGART.—THIS DAY, (Saturday,) at 11 o'clock, at the auction rooms corner Frankfort and William sts., mortgage sale large and extended assortment of new and second-hand Brussels, 3-ply and ingrain carpets, adjourned from yesterday's sale, amounting to about 2,000 yards English floor oil-cloth, large lot of parlor, hall, office and cooking stoves, lot India mattings; also, one iron safe, office furniture; also a lot of household furniture. N. B. The carpets will be sold at 11 o'clock MONDAY, at 10½ o'clock, at the auction rooms, assignee's sale dry goods, fancy goods, &c.

A. C. TUTTLE, Auctioneer, Office No. 34 Broadway.

CABINET MAKER'S STOCK AT AUCTION ON TUESDAY.—A. C. TUTTLE will sell at auction on TUESDAY, at 10 o'clock, at the warehouse of A. BRIDGEMAN, Esq., No. 160 Eighth-avenue, all the balance of his stock of superior furniture, most of which is of a superior class, and includes mahogany sofas, tete-a-tetes, secretaries and bookcases, arm and side chairs, Gothic bedsteads, dressing bureaus and washstands, centre and extension tables, together with an assortment of clocks, looking-glasses, &c., the whole of which will be sold without reservation, for cash. Catalogues on the morning of sale.

TUNIS MORRELL, Auctioneer.

THIS NOON—At 12 o'clock, without regard to weather, by catalogue, at No. 31 Nassau-st., a LARGE AND VALUABLE STOCK OF FURNITURE, embracing an assortment of rosewood, &c., for entire fashionable dwelling; also, plain furniture, as cane seat chairs, &c. Also, magnificent French plate pier and mantel mirrors; also, oval mirrors; also, paintings from the pencil of E. C. Coe's and others; also, best quality of hair mattresses, silver plated goods, fancy articles, cigars, &c. Object of changing from 10½ is to give buyers a better opportunity to attend. Satisfaction guaranteed to all purchasers. Catalogues ready. Ladies will be comfortable.

SAVAGE & PARKS, Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE OF SUPERIOR ROSEWOOD AND MAHOGANY FURNITURE.—SAVAGE & PARKS will sell, THIS DAY, (Saturday,) at 10½ o'clock, at their salesrooms, No. 314 Broadway, (Gothic Hall,) a large assortment of rich and elegant rosewood and mahogany parlor suites, covered in satin brocatel and hair cloth, mahogany and oak extension tables, marble-top centre tables and dressing bureaus, being the stock of an extensive manufacturer; also, gilt frame mirrors, oil paintings, hair mattresses, clocks, and a variety of household furniture. Sale peremptory; terms, cash. Catalogues at sale.

J. L. VANDEWATER, Auctioneer.

WILL BE SOLD—THIS DAY, Saturday, Oct. 13, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom No. 13 Maiden-lane, a large and elegant assortment of household furniture, removed to the store for the convenience of sale, and consisting of every variety suitable for general furnishing throughout. Also, a number of elegant French plate, gilt-frame pier glasses, oval mirrors, china plated ware, &c.; valuable oil paintings in rich gilt frames. Also, several fancy and plain marble mantles, ready for the parlor.

R. DOUGHTY, Auctioneer.

MORTGAGE SALE OF THE ENTIRE FURNITURE OF A LARGE HOUSE removed from Bleecker-st.—THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, at the Salesroom No. 27 Centre-st., tapestry three-ply and ingrain carpets, piano forte, oil paintings, parlor, chamber and kitchen furniture, dinner and tea sets, &c., worthy the attention of housekeepers and dealers. Sale positive, rain or shine.

J. C. ASKLEY, Esq., Attorney for Mortgagee, Office No. 2 City Hall place.

J. L. VANDEWATER, Auctioneer.

CONTINUATION SALE OF GOLD WATCHES AND DIAMOND JEWELRY.—J. L. VANDEWATER will sell, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock, at the salesroom No. 13 Maiden-lane, a large assortment of gold and silver watches, some very fine; also, a line of diamond brooches, pins, rings, crosses, studs, &c. Also, a line of 18 carat gold jewelry, rings, pins, brooches, sleeve buttons, fob, vest and guard chains, &c.; the whole to be sold peremptorily, to close an assignment.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY—Will sell on SATURDAY, Oct. 13, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom No. 11 Broad-st., a lot of furniture, consisting of mahogany French bedsteads, do. wardrobes, do. bureaus, do. washstands with marble top, do. centre tables, one rosewood Piano, 7-octave, by Bernecy, a fine instrument, and in perfect order; cost $275—nearly new; mattresses, paillasses, clocks, vases, bronzes, &c. The whole to be sold without reserve, to make room for trade sale.

EUGENE B. FRANKLIN, Auctioneer.

CONTINUATION SALE.—BY FRANKLIN & NICHOLS.—At their store, No. 19 Nassau-st., near Fulton-st.—THIS DAY, (Saturday,) at 10½ o'clock, the remainder of catalogue of Oct. 12, consisting of genteel parlor, chamber, dining room, hall, library and office furniture. Also a variety of fancy articles. For particulars see Herald.

P. C. BULKLEY, Auctioneer.

POSITIVE SALE OF 50 LOTS.—To close a concern,) at 12 o'clock precisely, on THURSDAY, Oct. 18, in Elizabethtown, N. J., on Water, Spring and Shepard sts. This city has gas and water, and the streets are paved and graded. For maps and free tickets, apply to the Auctioneer, No. 49 Wall-st., basement Insurance Building.

LARGE SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY AT CHICAGO.—THREE THOUSAND LOTS FOR SALE IN ELSTON AND SHEFFIELD'S ADDITIONS TO CHICAGO.—On the 18th day of October next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., of said day, the undersigned will offer for sale at auction,

SEVENTEEN HUNDRED LOTS IN ELSTON ADDITION,

comprising many very desirable Water Lots on the North Branch. Also,

THIRTEEN HUNDRED LOTS IN SHEFFIELD'S ADDITION TO CHICAGO,

including many fine large Water Lots, situated on and West of the North Branch of the Chicago river, and affording the most favorable opportunity, at prices within the reach of all, for purchasing lots, either for residence, or for business or manufacturing purposes. This property is known as a part of the property belonging to the

CHICAGO LAND COMPANY,

and will be sold on the ground.

Terms—One-fifth cash, balance in four annual payments, with six per cent. interest annually.

W. B. OGDEN, }
M. D. OGDEN, } Trustees Chicago Land
D. ELSTON, } Company.

Information may be had of CHARLES BUTLER, or S. B. FLEETWOOD, No. 12 Wall-st., New-York, or O. D. ASHLEY, P. O. 61 State st., Boston.

CHICAGO, Aug. 23, 1855.

CINCINNATI.—HEWSON & HOLMES, Auctioneers and General Dealers, [illegible] of Stocks, Bonds and other securities, every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 1 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, and, if required, SPECIAL SALES on MONDAY, TUESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY. Office, Nos. 25 and 38 Walnut-st. [illegible], where they offer, at private sale, a great variety of State, County, City and Railroad Bonds and Stocks, Negotiable Loans, Notes, Bills of Exchange, and Collect Dividends, Legacies, Debts, &c. Reference—Ohio Life Insurance and Trust Company Bank.

MEDICAL.

WHY FEMALES SUFFER IN HEALTH.

THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION.

BY DR. A. M. MAURICEAU,

Professor of Diseases of Women.

One Hundredth Edition (100,000) 18mo., pp. 250.

A standard work of established reputation, found classed in the catalogues of the great Trade Sales of New-York, Philadelphia, and other cities, and sold by the principal booksellers in the United States.

Every woman can here discover, by comparing her own symptoms with those described, the nature, character and cause of her complaint, and be spared much anxiety and suffering, as well as the unpleasantness of making known to, or making inquiry of, a physician in respect to the numberless ailments to which she is subject. The wife about becoming a mother has often need of instruction and advice in respect to her situation, which she will here find. This book tells her what is the matter, and tells her what to do for it, in simple but chaste words, and such as she can understand.

Those suffering from obstructions or irregularities peculiar to the female system, or from *prolapsus uteri*, (falling of the womb,) or from *fluor albus*, will each find in its pages the means of prevention, amelioration, and relief.

Much distress of mind, as well as thousands pecuniarily, might be saved to every husband, if the simplest laws appertaining to the marriage state were better understood. That they are not better understood is traceable to that natural and almost commendable sensitiveness that will rather suffer than consult or converse with even a medical man in respect to complaints peculiar to the female only.

In a copy of "*The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion*," every female has a physician that knows and describes her every symptom, feeling and ailment, and which she can consult at all times without violence to her sensitiveness.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in Dayton, Ohio.

DAYTON, May 1, 1847.

DR. A. M. MAURICEAU—*My Dear Sir:* My wife has been perceptibly sinking for some three years or more, in consequence of great anguish and suffering some months before and during confinement; every successive one more and more debilitated and prostrated her, putting her life in imminent danger, and which was on the last occasion despaired of. I supposed that this state of things was inevitable, and resigned myself to meet the worst. I heard your book highly spoken of, as containing some matters reaching my case. On its receipt and perusal I cannot express to you the relief it afforded my distressed mind, and the joy its pages imparted to my wife, on learning that the great discovery of M. M. Desomeaux provided a remedy. It opened a prospect to me which I little conceived was possible. But for this, ere another year would have passed over my head, in all human probability my wife would have been in her grave and my children left motherless.

For sale by STRINGER & TOWNSEND, No. 222 Broadway; Sherman & Co., Astor House, No. 1 Vesey-st.; Dewitt & Davenport, Tribune Buildings, and at the Publishing office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; Joseph Tucker, Mobile; also T. B. Peterson, No. 102 Chestnut st., Philadelphia. On the receipt of $1 a copy will be transmitted by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States. All letters must be addressed, post paid, to Dr. A. M. Mauriceau, office No. 129 Liberty-st, New-York, or Box No. 1,224, New-York Post-Office.

CAUTION. CONTEMPTIBLE IMPOSITION.—Spurious editions, with nearly similar titles, are attempted to be palmed off. See that Dr. A. M. Mauriceau is on title page.

TRIESEMAR.—THE GREAT EUROPEAN DISCOVERY—Protected by Royal Letters Patent of England, and secured by the seals of the Ecole de Pharmacie de Paris, and the Imperial College of Medicine, Vienna.

TRIESEMAR No. 1—Is the remedy for general and local debility, loss of virile power, premature decay, and all the distressing consequences arising from early abuse, &c. Its effects are efficacious in youth, manhood and old age; the virile powers would not become impaired, even in the *decline of life*, if the Triesemar were universally adopted; all physical impediments vanish like magic before its influence, thus rendering its use invaluable to those entering the marriage state.

TRIESEMAR No. 2—Completely and entirely eradicates all traces of those disorders which copavia and cubebs have so long been thought an antidote for, to the ruin of the health of a vast portion of the population.

TRIESEMAR No. 3—Is the great European remedy for that class of disorders which unfortunately the English Physician treats with mercury, to the inevitable destruction of the patient's constitution, and which all the Sarsaparilla in the world cannot remove.

TRIESEMAR No. 1, 2 and 3, are alike devoid of taste or smell, and all nauseating qualities. They may lay on the toilet table without their use being detected.

Sold in tin cases at $3 each, divided into separate doses, as administered by Valpeau, Lallemand, Roux, &c.

To be had wholesale and retail of Mr. H. A. BARROW, No. 21 Greene-st., near Canal, New-York, specially appointed by the Proprietor and Patentee as Agent for the *United States, and every other part of America.* Immediately on receiving a remittance Mr. Barrow will forward the Triesemar to any *part of the world*, securely packed, and addressed according to the instructions of the writer. Sold also by W. B. ZIEBER, No. 44 South 3d-st., below Chestnut, Philadelphia.

Retail Agents required. Terms cash.

R. R. R.—*RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.*—Diarrhea, cholera morbus, or painful discharges from the bowels, are stopped in 15 or 20 minutes by RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. For Headaches, whether sick or nervous, Rheumatism, Paralysis, Lumbago, Gout, Neuralgia, Tooth Ache, Swollen Joints and pains and weakness in the Back, Spine or Kidney; pains around the Liver, Pleurisy, Swellings of the Joints, Heartburn and pains of all kinds, RADWAY'S READY RELIEF will, in a few moments, change the miseries you suffer to joys of pleasure.

R. R. R. No. 2—RADWAY'S RENOVATING RESOLVENT, for the cure of chronic disease, such as Scrofulous and Syphilitic complaints, Consumption and other affections of the lungs and throat, indurations and enlargement of parts, Neuralgia, eruptive and various diseases of the Skin, Dyspepsia.

R. R. R. No. 3—RADWAY'S REGULATORS are the most safe and reliable Pills in use, and will cure effectively and quick—costiveness, indigestion, inflammation of the bowels, dyspepsia, liver complaint, diseases of the heart, kidneys, bladder, womb difficulties, and all female complaints, all urinary difficulties. Whenever the system is out of order, a dose of RADWAY'S REGULATORS will restore it to regularity. RADWAY & CO., No. 162 Fulton-st., UP STAIRS, New-York.

DR. MAGNIN'S LUCINA CORDIAL, OR ELIXIR OF LOVE.—This delightful and positive invigorant of the human system is fast superseding all other remedies; in fact, when its virtues become fully known it will be the only remedy in use. Its action on the nervous system and reproductive organs is most extraordinary; allaying all over excitement and infusing into the nervous organization that degree of tension which is requisite to give the human system the enjoyment of its full powers, both mentally and physically. As an appetizer it is equally remarkable; assimilating with the gastric juices of the stomach, it assists them in more readily dissolving all nutricious substances, and converting them into pure and wholesome blood; thus the digestion is improved and the whole framework of man moves on in a more vigorous and harmonious manner thereby. Price $3 per bottle, or two bottles for $5. Principal office No. 75 Maiden-lane. DR. MAGNIN.

MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE.—Eleventh edition, cloth, 345 pages, 15 colored engravings, representing all the diseases of the genital organs of the male and female, with the latest discoveries in reproduction. The afflicted should use no remedies before learning from this valuable work the superiority of the author's Paris and London treatment of private diseases. Both married and single should consult it. Sold at No. 222 Broadway, and mailed free for $1, by the author, M. LARMONT, Physician and Surgeon, No. 42 Reade-st., corner of Broadway, where he cures all those diseases, from 11 A. M. till 2 P. M., and 6 to 9 in the evening, Sundays excepted. Address Box No. 844 New-York Post Office. We concur with the other papers in recommending Dr. LARMONT to the afflicted—*Courrier des Etats Unis, Staats Zeitung, Democrat, Day-Book, Courier, Dispatch* and *New-Brunswick Times.*

PRIVATE CONSULTATIONS.—DR. WATSON confines his practice to one class of disease, in which he has treated more than twenty thousand cases, without one instance of failure. The remedies are mild, and do not keep the patient from business, or expose him to detection, while in most recent cases there is a cure in twenty-four hours. Dr. WATSON desires to state that, as many have been deceived by the promises of certain charlatans, and been injured by drugs, patients are respectfully invited to call, in the first place, as there is no charge for consultations. W. WATSON, M. D.,

Many years Surgeon to the Lock Hospital; Author of "The Cause and Cure;" numerous plates, $1. Office No. 40 Walker-st., near Broadway.

DR. HUNTER, No. 3 Division-st., New-York, so long and favorably known to the public, may be consulted at his old established office, where he has practised in one branch of medicine for the last 24 years, and made more cures than any other man in the City, in many instances of persons considered incurable, some of which he has permission to refer to as heretofore. Charges moderate, and in all cases a cure guaranteed. Caution.—My great remedy, Hunter's Red Drop, that cures certain diseases without drying its poison in the blood, can only be had as above. Price $1. Call and get the Monitor of Health.

DR. RALPH'S PRACTICAL PRIVATE TREATISE—16th ed., 342 pp., with plates. The most clear and practical information is given on every form of these diseases—invaluable to every one it may concern, and constituting a perfect safeguard against quackery.

Price $1. Sold at No. 121 Nassau, No. 2 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and by the Author.

Dr. RALPH is consulted, especially on the more severe or chronic cases, at his Offices, No. 543 Houston-st., near Wooster, between the *hours of 8 to 12 A. M.* and *6 to 9 P. M.* Sunday excepted.

CAMPHORATED TRANSPARENT STRENGTHENING PLASTER, SPREAD ON CANTON FLANNEL.—Judge BIRDSALL, of the Marine Court, was confined to his room for seven weeks with neuralgia Rheumatism; medical aid failed to relieve him; he applied the above plaster and it gave him instant relief, so that he went about his business, and a cure was soon effected. There is nothing equal to these plasters for rheumatism, pains, bruises, weak lungs, &c. Made by R. B. NEWMANN, M. D., No. 303 Hudson-st., a physician of over twenty years' practice. *Price only 12½ cents.*

DR. CORBETT—No. 19 Duane-st., may be consulted with *confidence on diseases. Twenty-three years in one* specialty in the profession enables him to guarantee speedy and permanent cures. His method for treatment is the same as that practised by the great Ricord, of Paris, and all cases undertaken treated with the greatest candor. N. B.—*Dr. C. is a member of the New-York University.* See his diploma in his office.

DR. DEVERE'S CELEBRATED REMEDIES—As given in his prescriptions, together with a tract describing very explicitly every symptom of these two complaints, and the shortest possible way of curing them, are all that are required in private diseases. Price $1 each, and sent enclosed in a letter, as directed. Address Dr. DEVERE, Box No. 2466 Post-Office.

NO CHARGE UNLESS CURED.—Dr. JOHNSON, No. 16 Duane-st., (Chatham Bank Building,) may be consulted with confidence on all diseases requiring secrecy. His long experience of 24 years in this specialty of the profession enables him to treat successfully those who may have suffered from the malpractices of medical impostures, many of which are to be found in all large cities, but particularly in the City of New-York. Dr. J. being a graduate of the New-York University, guarantees a cure in all cases undertaken. Office open from 8 A. M. to 9½ P. M.

MEDICAL OFFICE.—DR. COOPER, No. 14 Duane-st., between Chatham and William sts., may be consulted with confidence. His medicines are applicable to every form of disease; even the weakest can take them without fear of discovery. His medicines for nervous debility, after removing the disease, leave the system in as good condition as before the dread malady took up its abode therein. Office hours from 8 o'clock A. M., to 9 o'clock P. M.

DENTISTRY.—ANSON G. STEVENS, dentist, in practice in Broadway for the past twelve years, has removed to No. 8 East 22d-st., two doors east of Broadway.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

AN IMPORTANT NOTICE.—A. W. LADD & CO.'S PIANO TRIUMPHANT AT THE GREAT PARIS EXHIBITION over more than Three Hundred for Competition.—The following is an extract from the correspondent of the Boston *Chronicle*: "The Jury was composed of seven of the most eminent Professors of Music in Europe, and when the Piano was tried before that talented Jury, it was pronounced the best Piano-forte in the French Exhibition, and accordingly it was awarded the highest prize medal. This Piano is from the manufactory of Messrs. A. W. LADD & Co., of Boston. The above facts are accurate to the letter, having received my information from the President of the Jury." The above celebrated instruments, with the largest and best assortment of Pianos in this City, are for sale, at low prices, at the Great St. Nicholas Piano-forte Warerooms, No. 513 Broadway.

ELY & MUNGER, Sole Agents.

HAINES BROTHERS.—Having recently enlarged their facilities for manufacturing their

SUPERIOR PIANO-FORTES

are now prepared to meet all orders for their instruments with promptness and dispatch. Our prices range from $200 to $800. Second hand PIANOS taken in exchange and for sale at prices from $25 to $150. Manufactory Empire Works, 24th and 25th sts.

HAINES BROTHERS.

Warerooms corner of 2d-av. and 14th-st., New-York.

J. & C. FISCHER, PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTORY AND WAREROOM, Nos. 243, 245, 247 and 249 28th-st., near 9th-av. PIANOS, with Æolian and all modern improvements, made of best materials under their supervision; written guarantee with every Piano. J. & C. F. being practical men, and manufacturing largely, furnish the best Pianos lower than any other house—the best place to buy for cash. Those desiring good Piano that keeps in tune and wears well, had better call on J. & C. FISCHER.

Pianos to let, tuned, repaired, and exchanged.

PREMIUM PIANO-FORTES.—G. & H. BARMORE, No. 342 Bleecker-st., having been extensive manufacturers for twenty years, offer a large assortment of *elegant, superior pianos, at the lowest possible price.* Having also perfected a new style of piano, the grand diagonal, they would call particular attention of purchasers.

REMOVAL.—BACON & RAVEN have, in consequence of the extension of Canal-st., removed their Piano Forte Wareroom to No. 135 Grand st., one door east of Broadway. They offer their friends and the public, at their new place of business, an extensive assortment of Piano-Fortes, warranted in every respect.

FIRST PREMIUM PIANO-FORTES.—Manufactured by STEINWAY & SONS, No. 88 Walker-st., near Broadway, New-York. These pianos received the first premium in competition with pianos made by the most celebrated manufacturers of Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. Every piano warranted. Prices moderate.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT IN PIANO-FORTES.—Messrs. LIGHTE, NEWTON & BRADBURYS, No. 421 Broome st., respectfully invite attention to their Piano-fortes, constructed with the patent arch wrest plank, which is undoubtedly the most substantial improvement ever introduced into this popular instrument.

GREAT BARGAIN.—Elegant 7-octave rosewood piano-forte, with metallic frame and warranted by best maker; cost $325; will be sold for $230. Owner leaves for Europe. Can be seen from 10 to 3 o'clock, at No. 6 College-place. Been used about three months.

HAZLETON BROS.—PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS, No. 209 Centre st.—Where may be found a fine assortment of their celebrated Pianos, in plain and ornamental cases, warranted to be unsurpassed in strength and purity of tone. Second-hand Pianos taken in exchange.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANO-FORTES.—(New and second-hand) for sale and for hire at WALKER'S warerooms, No. 6 Astor-place and 8th-st. Also, several fine-toned Pianos, by the best New-York and Boston makers exclusively for sale.

HALLET, DAVIS & CO.'S—Grand and square Pianos, in every variety of style, for sale at wholesale and retail by S. T. GORDON, No. 297 Broadway.

IRON, HARDWARE, &C.

THE PEEKSKILL PORTABLE HEATER.—Manufactured at the Peekskill Stove Works, and sold by the Proprietor, at No. 236 Water st., is admirably adapted to heating dwellings, stores, halls, &c., wherever a large amount of heat is required. Nothing of the sort has ever been invented which will give as much heat for the amount of space required for its use. STEPHEN BROWN, No. 236 Water-st., New-York.

IRON AND STEEL STORE.—No. 106 Elm st., near Canal.—The proprietor, JAMES SCOTT, has just landed ex *Centurion*, 50,000 pounds Cast Steel, of all sizes, warranted. Also, an assortment of refined Bars and Horseshoe Iron. The cheapest store in the City.

HUDSON PIG IRON.—No. 1 Extra will mix more scrap, and is superior for all purposes to Scotch Pig. Other numbers are excellent for foundry, &c. For sale by the Company's agent, JOHN W. QUINCY, 98 William-st.

ADIRONDAC PIG IRON FOR CAR WHEELS, &c.—For sale by Company's agent, JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st.

CUT NAILS.—A full assortment of "Weweantit," "Fall River," "Boston," "Agawam," &c., for sale by WM. S. TISDALE, No. 105 Water-st., just below Wall-st.

O. AMES & SON'S SHOVELS AND SPADES.—For sale by JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st.

OILS AND PAINTS.

OILS, WARRANTED PURE.—For machinery and burning. COBURN'S EXTRA OIL has been in use many years and known as free from gum, and as giving perfect satisfaction for machinery. It is durable and will burn finely in all kinds of lamps, and is used by our largest steamships, ferries, railroads, &c. Barrels 36 to 40 gallons each. Warranted uniformly good, or may be returned at expense of (Coburn's only agent,) JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st.

BLAKE'S PATENT FIRE-PROOF PAINT.—The original and only genuine article that can be sold without violating my patent, constantly on hand, both ground in oil and dry powder, at the general depot, No. 3 Pearl-st., Hanover-square, by the patentee. WILLIAM BLAKE.

FURNITURE.

CABINET FURNITURE—MONEY SAVED.—The subscriber intends leaving the business. Has now on hand a large assortment of rosewood, mahogany and walnut furniture of the newest and most improved patterns, good material and workmanship, now offered (for reasons above stated) at low and reduced prices. Country dealers and shippers are invited to call. SOLOMON FANNING, No. 20 Catharine st., near East Broadway.

H. & FARRINGTON.—ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—*Purchasers in want of this new style* of furniture, will find a large assortment in all colors, at the Manufactory and Warerooms, Nos. 40 and 48 Wooster-st.

SHOW CASES.—SCHMITT & BROTHER, show case warerooms, and manufactory, No. 5 North-William-st., cor. Frankfort-st., N. Y., and 71 West-3d-st., Cincinnati, O.

SPLENDID SUITES OF ENAMELED COTTAGE FURNITURE, at factory prices. WARREN WARD, No. 144 Grand-st.

BUILDING MATERIALS.

ROOFING SLATE.

PRICES GREATLY REDUCED!—WHY NOT USE IT?—IT IS CHEAPER, HANDSOMER, MORE DURABLE, MORE FIRE-PROOF THAN METAL, and can be as readily supplied and laid on.

THE EAGLE SLATE COMPANY,

of Castleton, Vermont,

INVITE THE ATTENTION OF BUILDERS, ARCHITECTS, and the public generally, to their GREEN AND PURPLE ROOFING SLATE, which, being superior to any hitherto quarried in DURABILITY OF COLOR, is FULLY EQUAL TO THE WELSH. It can also be transported cheaply to any of the STATES, CANADA, OR THE WEST INDIES.

The Company, while calling the attention of the public to the article produced by them, would remark of SLATE FOR ROOFING PURPOSES in general, that the cheapness with which it is produced and laid on, its great protection against fires and the heat of the Summer, with the fact that it never requires painting—lasting a life-time without repairs—renders it SUPERIOR TO ANY OTHER ROOFING MATERIAL. They therefore invite all Committees for the erection of public institutions, and persons building first-class residences in town or country, to investigate the subject.

They refer to the following experienced slaters for information as to the quality of the article manufactured by them, viz:

JOHN BRODIE, No. 257 Washington-st., New-York.
EDWARD CROMMELIN, No. 383 Washington-st., New-York.
P. & J. DUGAN, No. 438 Broome-st., New-York.
THOMAS LEWIS, No. 42 Rose-st., New-York.

Communications addressed to J. W. KISSAM, Castleton, Vt., or to G. FURMAN, Jr., at the depot of the Company, No. 208 West 18th-st., New-York, will meet prompt attention.

A NEW THING ENTIRELY.—THE MOST ASTONISHING PERFORMANCE HEARD OF! BARRELS, FIRKINS, KEGS, AND THE WHOLE COOPER FAMILY MADE AND FINISHED WITHOUT A DEFECT, AIR-TIGHT, AND SMOOTH ENOUGH TO VARNISH, ENTIRELY BY MACHINERY.—Our Machine, with the tools used to perform the work, is a patent, for which we have received gold and silver medals, and State diplomas, and last, though not least, the first and ONLY premium on keg and barrel machinery, by Jury D, at the Crystal Palace.

It takes the timber in the bolt, saws the staves, hollowing with the grain, cuts them all of equal length, planes both inside and outside *perfectly smooth, tries the quality of* the timber, joints them in a perfect manner, giving each stave its proper proportion of bilge, according to its width, be it wide or narrow, bowells, cuts the croze, turns the head, and prepares the Barrel or Keg for the hooping process, in a manner so perfect, complete and well finished, that we challenge the world to produce a better Barrel, Firkin or Keg than our Machines make at the rate of three hundred per day, to the single set—to which we invite the particular attention of all who choose to give them an inspection.

We manufacture, with our Machine, articles of the Barrel family, from the smallest White Lead Keg to the largest Cask in general use—all of which can be warranted to hold the most subtle liquids, or be adapted to the packing of dry goods. In fact, the machine cannot make an imperfect article, except the defect is exclusively in the timber.

We have a shop at Elmira, New-York, directly on the line of the New-York and Erie Railroad, and the Elmira and Niagara Falls Railroad, five minutes' walk north of the depot, where any persons who wish can witness the operation of these Machines, and test their perfect satisfaction in every branch of the work. We will feel the utmost pleasure in exhibiting to such everything connected with the work.

Persons desirous of purchasing the right and machines for any locations now unsold, can obtain any information in relation thereto by applying to us through the mail. There are but few of the States remaining unsold; still, applicants will be referred to the present owners, most of whom will, without doubt, hold for disposal desirable locations within their respective Territories. It is conceded by all judges who have examined this Machine, that it surpasses everything that has been or can be invented for the same purpose, and must entirely supersede all hand coopering. Staves and heading sawn on hand.

ELMIRA, N. Y.

Elmira Barrel Machine Manufacturing Company,

W. W. PERRINE, Agent.

ENGRAVING AND PRINTING.—The neatest and most fashionable styles of cards, seals, circulars, engraved and printed. Orders received by mail for cards and every variety of engraving and printing. Specimens sent by mail. WM. N. DUNNELL, No. 196 Broadway, corner Dey-st.

NEWTOWN PIPPIN AND LADY APPLES FOR SALE.—This fruit is picked and packed with great care, expressly for presents; it is warranted perfect, and will keep four and a half months after a sea voyage. Apply to ROBT. L. PELL, Pelham Farm, Ulster County, New-York.

RAILROADS.

GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE.

The Through Ticket and Freight Office of the GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY, MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD, and their Railroad and Steamboat connections to Chicago, Milwaukee, Galena, Burlington, St. Louis, Cairo and all points West and Southwest, VIA SUSPENSION BRIDGE, BUFFALO or OSWEGO, is at No. 173 Broadway, New-York, corner of Cortlandt-st.

DARIUS CLARK, Agent.

AMERICAN LAKE SHORE RAILROAD LINE—COMPOSED OF BUFFALO AND ERIE, CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROADS—Connecting with Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad, the quickest and best route to Chicago, St. Louis, &c. Passengers ticketed to Toledo, Chicago, St. Louis, Rock Island, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Dayton, Springfield, Fort Wayne, Bellefontaine, Tiffin, Findlay, Dunkirk, &c.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT—MONDAY, May 7, 1855.—EXPRESS MAIL—Leaves Buffalo at 7 A. M., Cleveland, 2:45 P. M., for Toledo, Chicago, St. Louis, &c., connecting at Toledo with 8:45 P. M. train of M. S. Railroad, reaching Chicago at 8 next morning, connecting with train of Chicago and Mississippi Railroad, reaching St. Louis at 11:30 P. M.

LIGHTNING EXPRESS—Leaves Buffalo at 10:40 P. M., Cleveland 5:50 P. M., for Toledo, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, &c., reaching Toledo at 10:30 P. M., Chicago 9 A. M., Cincinnati 7 A. M.

NIGHT EXPRESS—Leaves Buffalo at 9:50 P. M., Cleveland 6:10 A. M., for Toledo, Chicago, Cincinnati, &c. Passengers by this train reach Toledo at 10:30 A. M., Cincinnati 5:30 P. M., and Chicago at 9:30 P. M., in season to take the train of Chicago and Mississippi Railroad for Alton, from which place they take steamer, reaching St. Louis at 8:45 P. M. on following day; also connecting at Chicago with Chicago and Rock Island, Galena and Aurora, Illinois and Wisconsin, and Illinois Central roads.

ALSO FROM CLEVELAND.

STEAMBOAT EXPRESS—Leaving on arrival of steamers from Buffalo, at 8:45 A. M., reaching Sandusky at 12:30 A. M., Toledo 3 P. M., Cincinnati 8 P. M., Chicago 3 A. M.

ACCOMMODATION FOR SANDUSKY—Leaves 4:15 P. M.

NIGHT PASSENGER FOR SANDUSKY—Leaves 4:30 P. M., reaching Sandusky at 1:20 A. M., Toledo 4:30 A. M., Chicago 3:30 P. M., connecting with Evening Trains for Rock Island, St. Louis, Galena, &c.

Through tickets can be procured at the principal Railroad Ticket offices. E. B. PHILLIPS, Superintendent.

Office of the Cleveland and Toledo R. R. Co., Cleveland, Ohio, May 5, 1855.

NEW INLAND ROUTE—TO PROVIDENCE, NEWPORT, TAUNTON, NEW-BEDFORD, &c., *via* PROVIDENCE, HARTFORD AND FISHKILL RAILROAD. Express train of Providence, Hartford and Fishkill Railroad leaves Hartford after arrival of express train of New-York and New Haven and New-Haven, Hartford and Springfield Railroads from New-York at 8 o'clock A. M., arriving at Providence at 2:30 P. M., connecting with steamer CANONICUS for Newport and trains for Taunton, New-Bedford, Boston, Worcester, &c.

Returning, leaves Providence at 9:45 A. M., after arrival of steamer from Newport and of trains from Taunton, New-Bedford, &c., and reaches Hartford to connect with express train for New-Haven and New-York.

Newport passengers and baggage carried free of charge between cars and steamer.

Through tickets sold between New-York and Newport, and baggage checked through.

Trains run on Providence, Hartford and Fishkill Railroad, also, as follows:

Hartford for Providence, at 7 A. M., arriving at 10:30 A. M., connecting with trains for Taunton, New-Bedford, &c.

Providence for Hartford, at 4 P. M., arriving at 7:30 P. M., connecting with express train for New-Haven and New-York.

Waterbury for Hartford, at 7:20 A. M. and 12:20 P. M.

Hartford for Waterbury, at 10:10 A. M. and 4:05 P. M.

For local trains and other connections, see *Pathfinder Railway Guide.*

Trains of Providence, Hartford and Fishkill Railroad arrive at and leave from same stations at Hartford and Providence, as those of roads forming connections mentioned above. J. W. BACON, Agent, Hartford. I. A. BROOKS, Agent, Providence.

FOR CINCINNATI, LOUISVILLE, COLUMBUS, DAYTON, INDIANAPOLIS, TERRE HAUTE, VINCENNES, EVANSVILLE, FORT WAYNE, &c., VIA CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD.—This route requires no counterfeit maps, false representations, paid newspaper puffs, or anonymous correspondence to recommend it to the public.

THREE TRAINS DAILY, (Sundays excepted,) from the Station of the C. C. & C. Railroad, over the Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad, for Cincinnati, Dayton, Xenia, &c. &c. By the Bellefontaine and Indianapolis Railroad from Galion for Bellefontaine, Indianapolis, Terre Haute, Vincennes, Evansville, Jeffersonville, &c., &c. By the Ohio and Indiana Railroad, from Crestline for Fort Wayne, &c.

TRAINS LEAVE CLEVELAND:

EXPRESS TRAIN at 6:20 A. M., connecting with the Morning Express Train from Buffalo, and the steamers CRESCENT CITY and QUEEN OF THE WEST, reaching Columbus 10:40 A. M., Xenia at 12:40 P. M., Cincinnati at 2:30 P. M., Dayton at 1:25 P. M., Fort Wayne at 6 P. M., Indianapolis at 7 P. M.

AFTERNOON TRAIN at 2:35 connecting with the Day Train from Buffalo and Dunkirk.

NIGHT EXPRESS, 7:15 P. M., connecting with the Day Express from Buffalo and Dunkirk. Reaching Cincinnati at 7 A. M., Xenia at 3:25, Dayton at 5:30, Indianapolis at 10 A. M., Terre Haute at 3 P. M.

The route is much shorter and quicker than any other. Baggage checked from Buffalo and Dunkirk to Cincinnati. For Through Tickets apply on board People's Line Steamers, or at the Ticket Offices of the New-York and Erie, New-York Central and Hudson River Railroads.

WM. C. CLEMENT, Sup't L. M. & C. & X. R. R.
E. S. FLINT, Sup't C. C. & C. R. R.
A. L. HALL, *General Eastern Agent.*

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—On and after WEDNESDAY, Sept. 19, 1855, and until further notice, Passenger Trains will leave Pier foot of Duane-st., as follows, viz.:

Dunkirk Express, at 6:30 A. M., for Dunkirk.

Buffalo Express, at 6:30 A. M., for Buffalo.

Mail, at 8:15 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate stations. Passengers by this Train will remain over night at Owego, and proceed the next morning.

Rockland Passenger, at 3 P. M., (from foot Chambers-st.) via Piermont, for Suffern and intermediate stations.

Way Passenger, at 4 P. M., for Newburg and Otisville, and intermediate stations.

Night Express, at 5:30 P. M. for Dunkirk and Buffalo.

Emigrant, at 6 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate stations.

On Sunday, one Express Train at 5:30 P. M.

These Express Trains connect at Elmira with the Elmira and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls; at Buffalo and Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c., and with first class splendid steamers for all ports on Lake Erie.

D. C. McCALLUM, General Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—Trains leave Chambers-st. daily, for Albany and Troy—On and after MONDAY, Aug. 27, 1855, the trains will run as follows: Express Train 6 A. M., connecting with Northern and Western Trains. Mail Train 9 A. M. Through Way Trains, 12 M. and 4 P. M. Express Train 6 P. M. For Poughkeepsie—Way Passenger, 7 A. M. Passenger, 5 P. M. Way Freight and Passenger Train, 1 P. M. For Peekskill, 3:30, and 6:30 P. M. For Sing Sing, at 10:15 A. M., 4:30 and 8:30 P. M. For Dobbs' Ferry, 5:30 P. M. The Dobbs' Ferry, Sing Sing and Peekskill Trains stop at all the Way Stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and 31st sts. SUNDAY MAIL TRAINS at 5 P. M., from 31st-st., for Albany, stopping at all Mail Stations.

M. L. SYKES, Jr., Superintendent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—In connection with the Lehigh Valley Railroad, opened to Mauch Chunk. FALL ARRANGEMENT—Commencing Oct. 1, 1855. Leave New-York for Easton, Mauch Chunk and intermediate places, from Pier No. 2 North River, at 7 A. M., and 3:15 P. M. For Somerville, at 7 and 11 A. M., 3:15 and 5 P. M.

The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New Jersey Railroad, leaving New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st., at 7 and 10 A. M., 3:30 and 5 P. M.

JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent.

CAMDEN AND AMBOY RAILROAD TO PHILADELPHIA.—From Pier No. 1 North River, two lines daily, at 6 A. M. to 2 P. M. Morning line at 6 A. M., by steamboat JOHN POTTER to South Amboy; thence by cars to way-places and Camden—fare $2 65. Express line 2 P. M., by JOHN POTTER to Amboy; thence direct to Camden by cars; through in five hours; fare $3. Way, Accommodation and Emigrant line at 1 P. M.; fare $1 50. Emigrant line at 5 P. M.; fare $1 75.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD—FOR PHILADELPHIA and the South and West *via* Jersey City—Mail and Express Lines.—Leave New-York at 8 and 10 A. M. and 4 and 6 P. M.; fare $2 75 in 4, and $3 in 8 and 10 A. M. and 6 P. M.; second class $2 25 in 10; at 12 M., $3; stopping at all way stations. Through tickets sold for Cincinnati and the West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 8 A. M. and 6 P. M.

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD LINE.—Travelers for CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, KANSAS, and all points West and Southwest, can obtain through tickets, and all information concerning routes, fares, &c., either by the New-York and Erie Railroad, or New-York Central Railroad, by application at the Company's Office, No. 193 Broadway, corner Dey-st., to

JOHN F. PORTER, General Agent.

FOR CALIFORNIA.

SAILING DAYS,

5TH AND 20TH OF EACH MONTH.

FOUR HOURS FROM OCEAN TO OCEAN, BY PANAMA RAILROAD—TWENTY-FIVE LBS. BAGGAGE FREE—THROUGH FOR CALIFORNIA, VIA PANAMA RAILROAD.—The United States Mail Steamship Company intend to dispatch for Aspinwall, on SATURDAY, Oct. 20, at 2 o'clock P. M. precisely, from pier foot of Warren-st., North River, the well known and favorite steamship EMPIRE CITY, Captain H. WINDLE. Passengers and Mails will be forwarded by Panama Railroad and connect at Panama with the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's magnificent steamship *JOHN L. STEPHENS*, R. H. PEARSON, Commander, which will be in readiness and leave immediately for San Francisco. The public are informed that the P. M. S. S. CO. always has one or more extra steamers lying at Panama ready for sea, to avoid any possible detention of Passengers or Mails. For passage apply to M. O. RAYMOND, at the only Office of the Company, No. 177 West st., corner Warren, New-York.

DAYS OF SAILING CHANGED

TO 9TH AND 24TH OF EACH MONTH.

FOR CALIFORNIA.—NEW-YORK AND CALIFORNIA STEAMSHIP LINE, *via* NICARAGUA.—Accessory Transit Company, of Nicaragua, Proprietors—Through in advance of the Mail—700 miles shorter than any other route. The splendid double-engine steamship NORTHERN LIGHT, (2,500 tons burden,) Captain TINKLEPAUGH, will leave Pier No. 3, North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, for Punta Arenas, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 24, connecting with the steamship SIERRA NEVADA, (2,000 tons burden,) over the Nicaragua Transit route, having but twelve miles of land transportation by first-class carriages. For information or passage at the reduced rates, apply only to CHARLES MORGAN, Agent, No. 2 Bowling-green. Letter bags made up at the office. Steerage tickets taken for 6½ cents each.

ZINC PAINTS.

ZINC PAINTS.—The undersigned, Agents for the sale of White Oxide of Zinc, manufactured by the PENNSYLVANIA AND LEHIGH ZINC COMPANY, are prepared to receive orders for the same, and would invite the attention of the trade to its evident superiority over others of American manufacture, and the most successful competition with the best foreign brands, which with confidence depend upon obtaining any desired supply of this Paint, which will be found to recommend itself for purity, great body and permanent whiteness. Prices and terms arranged on the most liberal scale.

[illegible] T. LEWIS & CO., No. 90 Water-st.

GAS FIXTURES.—STEPHEN PHILBIN, Nos. 333 and 335 Broadway, (one door west of Broadway,) respectfully informs his friends and the public that he is constantly receiving new additions to his already large assortment of gas fixtures, from the celebrated manufactory of Cornelius & Baker, which he offers at very moderate prices. Orders for gas fitting and plumbing, in all their various branches promptly attended to as usual.

FOR EUROPE.

THE NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS.—The ships comprising this line are the:

ATLANTIC, Capt. West. PACIFIC, Capt. Eyre.
ADRIATIC, Capt. —. BALTIC, Capt. Comstock.

These ships having been built by contract, expressly for Government service, every care has been taken in their construction, as also in their engines, to insure strength and speed, and their accommodations for passengers are unequaled for elegance and comfort. Price of passage from New-York to Liverpool, in first-class cabin, $130; in second cabin, $75; exclusive use of extra size state rooms, $325; from Liverpool to New-York, 30 and 20 guineas. An experienced surgeon attached to each ship. No berths secured until paid for.

PROPOSED DATES OF SAILING.

FROM NEW-YORK.		FROM LIVERPOOL.	
Wednesday, April 18	1855	Saturday, April 21	1855
Wednesday, May 2	1855	Saturday, May 5	1855
Wednesday, May 16	1855	Saturday, May 19	1855
Wednesday, May 30	1855	Saturday, June 2	1855
Wednesday, June 13	1855	Saturday, June 16	1855
Wednesday, June 27	1855	Saturday, June 30	1855
Wednesday, July 11	1855	Saturday, July 14	1855
Wednesday, July 25	1855	Saturday, July 28	1855

For freight or passage apply to

EDWD. K. COLLINS, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York.
BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO., Liverpool.
STEPHEN KENNARD & CO., No. 27 Austin Friars, London.
B. G. WAINWRIGHT & CO., Paris.
GEORGE H. DRAPER, Havre.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed. Shippers please take notice that the ships of this Line cannot carry any goods contraband of war.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.—From New-York to Liverpool.—Chief Cabin Passage, $130; Second Cabin Passage, $75.—From Boston to Liverpool.—Chief Cabin Passage, $110; Second Cabin Passage, $60. The ships from Boston call at Halifax.

ARABIA, Capt. Judkins. AMERICA, Capt. Lang.
PERSIA, Capt. Ryrie. EUROPA, Capt. Shannon.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott. CANADA, Capt. Stone.
AFRICA, Capt. Harrison. NIAGARA, Capt. Leitch.

These vessels carry a clear white Light at mast-head; Green on starboard bow; Red on port bow.

AMERICA, Lang, leaves Boston .... Wednesday, Aug. 29
CANADA, Stone, leaves Boston .... Wednesday, Sept. 12
AFRICA, Harrison, leaves Boston .... Wednesday, Sept. 26
AMERICA, Lang, leaves Boston .... Wednesday, Oct. 10
CANADA, Stone, leaves Boston .... Wednesday, Oct. 24
AFRICA, Harrison, leaves Boston .... Wednesday, Nov. 7
ASIA, Lott, leaves Boston .... Wednesday, Nov. 21

Berths not secured until paid for. An experienced surgeon on board. The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed. For Freight or Passage, apply to

E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

There will be no steamships of this line from New-York until further notice.

TAPSCOTT'S LINE OF LIVERPOOL PACKETS.

Rock Light, new, *Emerald Isle*, new, *Edward Stanley*,
Albion, new, *Cambria*, new, *Shamrock*, new,
Driver, new, *Dreadnought*, new, *Queen of Clippers*, n.
Northampton, new, *Constellation*, new, *City of Brooklyn*, n.
Wm. Tapscott, *Benjamin Adams*, *Empire*,
Arctic, *Antarctic*, *Ecuador*,
Progress, *Andrew Foster*, *Charles Buck*,
St. Louis, *Galena*, *Forest King*,
Chimborazo, *Philanthropist*, *Richard Morse*,
Robena, *Houghton*, *Glance*,
Kossuth, *Continent*, *Centurion*,
Helios, *Consul*, *Constellation*,
Compromise, *New-Hampshire*, *E. Z.*,
Underwriter, *West Point*, *Adriatic*,
A. Z., *Racer*.

THE X LINE OF LONDON PACKETS.

Amazon, new, *Southampton*, *Northumberland*,
Ocean Queen, *Hendrick Hudson*, *Palestine*, new,
Devonshire, *Margaret Evans*, *American Eagle*.

Money remitted to England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, France and Germany. The subscribers continue to remit money in large or small amounts, payable in all the principal cities and towns in any of the above named countries.

TAPSCOTT & CO.,

No. 86 South-st., New-York, or to

WM. TAPSCOTT & CO.,

St. George's Buildings, Liverpool.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—The United States steamer UNION, R. ADAMS Commander, will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton to land the mails and passengers, on Saturday, Oct. 20th, at 12 o'clock, from pier, No. 37, North River, foot of Beach-st.

PRICE OF PASSAGE.

First Cabin..........$130 | Second Cabin..........$75

Luggage not wanted during the voyage should be sent on board the day before sailing marked "Below."

No freight taken after Thursday, Oct. 18.

For freight or passage apply to

M. LIVINGSTON, Agent, No. 55 Broadway.

The Arago will succeed the Union and sail Nov. 17.

STEAMBOATS.

1855.—DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY—Landing (each way) at Nyack, Grassy Point, West Point, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill, Hudson and Coxsackie. Meals served on board. The favorite steamer ARMENIA, Capt. N. B. COCHRAN, will, on TUESDAY, May 1, commence her regular trips to Albany, leaving New-York from foot of Chambers-st. every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 7 o'clock A. M.

N. B.—A baggage master will accompany the steamer each way, to check baggage free. For particulars inquire at the New-York and Erie Railroad Office, Chambers-st. wharf.

FOR THE SOUTH.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.—United States Mail Line.—The new and elegant steamship ALABAMA, Capt. GEO. R. SCHENCK, will leave on SATURDAY, Oct. 13, from Pier No. 4, North River, at 4 o'clock P. M. Bills of lading signed on board. For freight apply on board, or for passage to

SAMUEL L. MITCHILL, No. 13 Broadway.

N. B.—The cars of the Central Railroad leave Savannah every day for Macon, Columbus, Montgomery, &c., at 5 o'clock A. M. and 1 o'clock P. M., connecting with the great Southern Mail.

Steamers leave Savannah for various places in Florida on TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 10 A. M.

TO SOUTHERN TRAVELERS.—The United States Mail steamship JAMESTOWN, Capt. PARRISH, will leave Pier No. 13, North River, on SATURDAY, Oct. 13, for Richmond, touching at Old Point Comfort. Passengers for the South will proceed via Petersburg without delay, and will arrive in Weldon, Wilmington, &c., as soon, and with as little expense as if they went via Norfolk. They need not apprehend any danger from the fever, as the ship does not go near the infected cities. Passage and fare, stateroom included, to Old Point, $8; to Petersburg or Richmond, $10. Steerage half price.

LUDLAM & PLEASANTS, No. 31 Broadway.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS, DIRECT.—To leave MONDAY, Oct. 15, at 3 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 3, North River. The first class steamship DANIEL WEBSTER, will leave as above. She has excellent state rooms on deck and in saloon.

PRICE—Cabin passage in state rooms..........$60
Steerage passage and found..........25
Freight 25 cents per cubic foot.

All bills of lading to be signed on board. For freight or passage, apply to CHAS. MORGAN, Agent, No. 2 Bowling-green.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT—PAUL F. COOPER, Administrator, &c., against SIDNEY KETCHUM and HENRY W. SILL.—Notice is hereby given that by virtue of an order of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York the subscriber, as receiver in the above entitled action, appointed under an order of said Court, dated October 26, 1854, will sell at public auction, at the Merchants' Exchange, in the City of New York, (ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer,) on the 18th day of October, inst., at 12 o'clock, noon; All those 26 lots in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New-York, on the westerly side of the Fourth-avenue, and between Ninety-third and Ninety-fourth streets, and known on map of property in said Ward, formerly belonging to JOHN Y. PARISH, on file in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York, by the numbers 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125 and 126. Also, these two lots on the southwesterly corner of Fourth-avenue and Ninety second street, known on said map by the numbers 4 and 5.—New-York, October 3, 1855. HENRY R. CUMMINGS, Receiver, No. 73 Broadway.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against RICHARD MEANEY, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the executor, at his residence, corner of Prospect and Pearl sts., in the city of Brooklyn, on or before the 19th day of April next.—Dated Oct 12, 1855.

o13-law6mS* ANDREW WARNOCK, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against PATRICK COSTELLO, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of residence, No. 9 Sixth-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 3d day of March next.—Dated New-York the 31st day of August, 1855. MICHAEL RYNCH.

s1-law6mS*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SARAH M. GRIM, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his residence, No. 126 Mulberry-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 2d day of March next.—Dated New-York, Aug. 31, 1855.

s1-law6mS* OWEN SWEENY, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against JAMES DIMON, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the administrator, at the store of Thomas Mulligan, No. 16 Atlantic-st., in the city of Brooklyn, on or before the 20th day of October next.—Dated April 21, 1855. JAMES COLLINS, Administrator.

my12-law6mS*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against THOMAS WALSH, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the executors, at the office of ALEXANDER McCUE, Esq., No. 9 Court-st., in the city of Brooklyn, on or before the 4th day of January next.—Dated June 30, 1855.

SAMUEL H. COLEMAN, } Executors.
jy14 law6mS* WILLIAM TURNER, }

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the Country of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against THOMAS J. BOYD, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office, No. 108 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 8th day of January next.—Dated New-York, July 5, 1855.

jy7-law6mS* HOOPER C. VAN VORST, Administrator.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER—Of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ABRAHAM FARDON, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his residence No. 338 2d-av., in the City of New-York, on or before the 28th day of March next.—Dated, New-York, September 20, 1855. ALFRED SCHANCK,

s22 law6mS* Administrator with the will annexed.

CHARLES FULLER, Manufacturer of and dealer in Camphene, Burning Fluid and Spirits Turpentine, 95 and 98 per cent. Alcohol. No. 238 Greenwich-st., between Chambers and Warren sts., New-York.

SUPREME COURT.—In the matter of the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening and laying out of a public place, between Fifty-ninth and One Hundred and Sixth sts., and the Fifth and Eighth avs., in the City of New-York.—We, the Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, lessee or lessees, parties and persons respectively entitled unto or interested in the lands, tenements, hereditaments and premises, [illegible] and all houses and lots, and improved and unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, as follows, to wit:

First—That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons whose interests are affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to the Commissioners, at their office, No. 116 Broadway, (room No. 24,) in this City, on or before the 9th day of November, 1855.

Second—That any person or persons who may consider themselves aggrieved by said estimate and assessment, will be heard in opposition to the same, before us, at the same place, at 10 o'clock, A. M., on the 21st day of November, 1855.

Third—That the Abstract of the said Estimate and Assessment, together with our Maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates, and other documents which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the Street Commissioner's Office, of the City and County of New-York, there to remain until the 11th day of December, 1855.

Fourth—That the limits embraced by the assessment are as follows: All those pieces of land situated in the said City, bounded, described and containing as follows, that is to say—on the north by the centre line of the blocks between One Hundred and Sixteenth and One Hundred and Seventeenth streets; on the south by the centre line of the blocks between Forty-first and Forty-second streets; on the east by the centre line of the blocks between the Second and Third avenues; on the west by the centre line of the blocks between the Tenth and Eleventh avenues. And, also, all those certain other lots, pieces and parcels of land fronting on either side of the *Fifth, Sixth, Seventh* and Eighth avenues, between One Hundred and Sixteenth and One Hundred and Twentieth streets. And, also, all those certain other lots, pieces and parcels of land fronting on either side of the Fifth, Sixth, Seventh and Eighth avenues and Broadway, between Thirty-third and Forty-Second streets, as laid out on the said map of the Commissioners.

Fifth—That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term thereof, to be held at the City Hall in the said City, on Saturday, the 15th day of December, A. D., 1855, at the opening of the court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, a motion will be made that said report be confirmed.

M. ULSHOEFFER, }
WILLIAM KENT, }
L. BRADISH, } Commissioners.
WARREN BRADY, }
JEREMIAH TOWLE. }

NEW-YORK, Oct. 2, 1855.

SUPREME COURT.—In the matter of the application of the Mayor and Commonalty of the City of New-York, by the Croton Aqueduct Board of said City, relative to the ACQUIRING OF LANDS FOR A NEW RESERVOIR in the said City, between Eighty-sixth and Ninety-sixth streets, and the Fifth and Seventh avenues, in the said City.—We, the Commissioners of Estimate in the matter above entitled, hereby give notice to the owners, lessees, persons and parties interested in the lands, tenements, hereditaments and premises affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, as follows, to wit:

FIRST.—That we, the said Commissioners, have completed our estimate and appraisal in favor of the several owners, lessees, parties or persons interested in the lands to be taken by this proceeding for the lands and buildings therein, and have prepared our Report of the amount of a just and equitable compensation to be paid to such owners, lessees, parties and persons aforesaid, respectively.

SECOND.—That we, the said Commissioners, have deposited a true copy or transcript of such Estimate, Appraisal and Report, in the Clerk's Office of the City of New-York, for the inspection of whomsoever it may concern.

THIRD.—That any person or persons whose rights may be affected thereby, and who shall object to the same, or to any part thereof, may, within ten days after the first publication of this notice, state his, her, or their objections, in writing, to us, the said Commissioners, at our office, No. [illegible] Broadway, in the City of New-York.

FOURTH.—That our said Report, &c., in case the same, or any part thereof, be objected to, and shall appear to us to require correction, our said Report, as the same shall be reconsidered and corrected, will be presented to the Supreme Court, at a General Term thereof, to be held in the First Judicial District, at the City Hall of the City of New-York, on the first Monday of November next, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon as counsel can be heard, and a motion will then and there be made for the confirmation thereof.

EDWARD C. WEST, }
ABRAHAM TURNURE, } Commissioners.
DANIEL DODGE. }

NEW-YORK, Aug. 28, 1855.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—County of Kings.—AMASA WRIGHT, Plaintiff, against DAVID S. MILLS, and JANE A. MILLS his wife, Henry C. Bowker, and Cornelia D. Bowker his wife, Enoch Dean, President of the Bowery Bank, Thomas Clark, William Sinclair, and Major M. N. Smith, Charles L. Young, George Carpenter, Washington B. [illegible], Versellyon, William M. Vermilyea, Andrew B. [illegible], Robert Herben, John E. [illegible], The [illegible] Insurance Company, [illegible] Bank, [illegible], The International Bank, Anastasius Nichols, James N. Varnum, Martin W. Brett, James E. Brett, John W. Miller, and Elijah A. Houghton, Richard Tweed, Jr., William M. Tweed, The United States of America, George W. Shields, and John J. Edgerton, defendants.—Summons for Relief.—Com. not served.—To JOHN J. EDGERTON, one of the above defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the City Hall of the City of Brooklyn, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 74 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated June 28, 1855. BENEDICT, SCOVILLE & BENEDICT,

a15-law6w* Plaintiff's Attorneys.

CORPORATION NOTICE OF SALE OF PROPERTY FOR UNPAID ASSESSMENTS.—Public notice is hereby given, that a sale of property for unpaid assessments will take place at public auction at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on MONDAY, the 10th day of December, 1855, at 12 o'clock at noon, to be continued from day to day until the whole of said property shall be sold; this sale being a resale of property on which the assessments still remain unpaid, which was sold for unpaid assessments previous to the sale of 1846, which said former sales have been declared void. The detailed statement of the property to be sold for unpaid assessments is published in the Evening Post, a daily newspaper, printed and published in the City of New-York, and copies of said statement may also be obtained at the Comptroller's office, No. 5 Hall of Records. By order of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, and under the direction of the Comptroller of the City of New-York.—Dated New-York, Aug. 31, 1855. AUG'S PURDY,

s1-law10w Clerk of Arrears.

SUPREME COURT.—BENJAMIN BRANDRETH against JAMES HARDING.—Summons for money demand on contract.—Com. not ser.—To the defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 321 Broadway, City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff will take judgment for the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars, with interest from the 1st day of July, 1855, besides the costs of this action.—Dated Sept. 5, 1855. A. G. WHITE, Plaintiff's Attorney.

The complaint herein was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, Sept. 7, 1855.

A. G. WHITE, Plaintiff's Attorney,

s8-law6w* No. 321 Broadway, N. Y.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against JOHN BARRON, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the Executors, at the office of MOSES TAYLOR & CO., No. 44 South st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 29th day of December next. Dated June 28, 1855.

JOHN COCHRAN, }
EDWARD KAVANAGH, } Executors.

je 28-law6mS*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER—Of RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against STEPHEN WATERMAN, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the Administratrix, at the office of J. S. MACKAY, No. 6 Court-st., in the City of Brooklyn, on or before the 1st day of February next.—Dated, July 26, 1855.

CORNELIA WATERMAN, Administratrix.

jy28-law6mS*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES COGGESHALL, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the store of JAMES M. COGGESHALL, No. 31 Chambers-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of October next.—Dated New-York, April 30, 1855.

JAMES M. COGGESHALL, }
SARAH M. COGGESHALL, } Executors.
ap11-law6mS* ELIZA H. COGGESHALL, }

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against JAMES R. JEWETT, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the executors, at their place of business, corner of Burling-slip and Front-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 31st day of October next.—Dated April 27, 1855.

JOHN JEWETT, Jr., }
GEORGE W. JEWETT, } Executors.
ap28-law6mS* BENJ. F. SEAVER, }

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SARAH C. FOWLER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of GEO. P. & THOMAS NELSON, No. 50 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 12th day of March next.—Dated New-York, the 12th day of September, 1855.

ISAAC F. FOWLER, }
s15-law6mS WILLIAM NELSON, } Administrators.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES F. WARING, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of JOHN R. HARPER, counsellor at law, No. 169 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of February next.—Dated New-York, Aug. 17, 1855.

au18-law6mS* F. M. WARING, Administratrix.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY F. TALLMADGE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of E. H. TALLMADGE, No. 61 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of October next.—Dated New-York, April 3, A. D. 1855.

MARIA C. TALLMADGE, Executrix.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against BENJAMIN M. THOMPSON, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of ROBERT DODGE, Esq., No. 157 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 13th day of March next.—Dated New-York, Sept. 7, 1855.

SERENA A. THOMPSON, Administratrix.

s8-law6mS*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against JOHN P. LOTT, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of GEORGE POTTER, No. [illegible] Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of October next.—Dated April 6, 1855.

SAMUEL A. LOTT, Administrator.

ap7-law6mS*

New-York Daily Times.

The History, Philosophy, Uses and Results of "Medicated Inhalation" in the Treatment of Lung Diseases.

LETTER NO. IV.

By Dr. S. S. Fitch, No. 714 Broadway, New-York. Wednesday, Oct. 10, 1855.

PERSONAL CONSIDERATIONS OUT OF PLACE—PUBLIC DECEPTION—THE CLAIM TO NOVELTY FALSIFIED—THE TRUE POSITION IN REGARD TO THE VALUE OF INHALATION—THE INHALER FINALLY EXPLODED—THE KEY TO THIS DECEPTION GIVEN—THE INVALID CAUTIONED.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

Sir: In exposing the great public deception now being practiced in this City in the name of "Medicated Inhalation"—a matter so largely involving the dearest and weightiest interests of the community, and deception of such high public concern—I feel that all considerations of a personal character are comparatively insignificant and out of place, except so far as they stand intimately and necessarily related to the subject itself. While I do not, therefore, on the one hand, intrude the reader by personal assaults upon any individual, I shall not, on the other, stoop to a defence of myself against them. I anticipated, of course, that as I stripped the mask from this huge imposition, the persons who found themselves thereby revealed before the public in their true character of impostors, would writhe under and bitterly resent the exposure, and attempt to hide away from public scorn under a storm of personal invective. So far, therefore, from being surprised or disturbed by the vulgar abuse which has been poured out, I should have been disappointed in the men if it had been withheld. Indeed, sir, I assure you I cannot find it in my heart to deny them the poor gratification of giving vent to their resentment in scurrility, though it be directed against myself. Besides, it must be a public advantage for the community to see these persons self-exposed in their true character for once—a character which a borrowed grace of rhetoric and an assumed complaisance have hitherto tolerably well concealed.

Recent publications make it proper for me to restate a few points made in my former letter.

An attempt is made to escape from the charge of imposition in claiming this treatment to be a novelty, by denying that any such claim has been made! But there is no escape in that direction; such a claim has been made; to deny it now is only a desperate dodge from one imposition to another still more brazen. This claim to novelty has been very industriously, and by repeated reiterations, pressed upon public attention. The whole community so understand it. The reader of the Inhalist's advertisements will recollect such language as the following:

"I conceived a mode of making known my views * * by which all should know, not merely that a new mode of treatment had been proposed, but in what that treatment consisted," &c.

"The treatment of diseases of the lungs, as universally practiced by physicians prior to the time of my introduction of the system of Inhalation," &c.

"The man who closes his mind against new ideas shows himself," &c.

"In presenting as they (certain advertisements) did the rational principles, * * * they opened up an entirely new field," &c.

"A discovery, the vast importance of which will only be fully realized when another generation shall have cleared away that atmosphere of doubt, uncertainty, jealousy, and personality which inevitably and ever surround the discoverer or pioneer of a new practice in medicine."

"But is this objection (advertising) valid against medical discoveries," &c.

"I receive their testimony with the greatest satisfaction, not as a tribute to myself but to the system I have established."

"Always happy in having the friendship and cooperation of my numerous medical correspondents throughout the country whose generously aid, courteous bearing in my advocacy of a 'New System' I shall always be happy to avow."

Only one more quotation, but a fatal one.

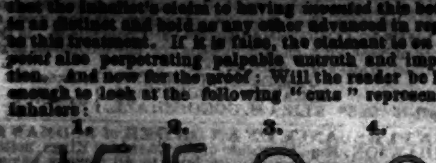
"But the point to which I wish to call special attention is the weight of evidence to prove that Inhalation as a systematized mode of treatment was altogether unknown to the profession previous to my discussion of the subject. We have abundant testimony that it was not practiced in hospitals, nor demonstrated in the colleges, nor noticed in medical periodicals, nor thought of in books, nor used in practice, up to the time of my advocacy of it in the newspapers," &c.

Yet, in the face of all this, we are now told no claim of novelty has been made. The reader has seen how completely this claim was demolished in my first and second letters. To escape from the charge of deliberate imposition in this matter, the convicted Inhalist flies to a still bolder falsehood, and denies that he has ever made any claim of "novelty," with what little success the above quotations show. It is only to flee an awkward confession of guilt.

In relation to the value of this treatment, I desire not to be misunderstood. I have nowhere maintained that the inhaling of medicines into the lungs was a useless treatment, when properly employed. On the other hand, I have insisted, and do still, that in judicious, skillful hands, in proper cases, and in connection with other treatment, it may be made highly valuable. But I have shown, when the history of this treatment shown to be the truth, that "Medicated Inhalation," when used alone, or as the principal curative agency in diseases of the lungs, is an irrational and unsuccessful treatment. It is this partial, ineffectual, often injurious treatment, now being practiced and puffed into notice in this City as a novel speculation, that the experience of European physicians, and the common sense of all well-informed men everywhere, utterly condemn. Inhalation is valuable as an adjunct of constitutional treatment. Alone it is worse than worthless, except in some rare cases of asthma, or extensive pulmonary irritation or inflammation of the mucous surfaces. Is not this distinction plain? So far from discarding it entirely, I have even defended it from the reproach which the Inhalists here are bringing upon it by their impositions and ignorance. Such has been my uniform position in regard to it, garbled, partial, and imperfect quotations from my writings apparently to the contrary notwithstanding. European physicians have spoken well of it as an adjunct to constitutional remedies. But all, without exception, condemn the practice of employing it alone. Not one has ever relied upon it alone without meeting disappointment and failure. Why, it may be asked, then, do not the Inhalists here employ other remedies with it? One would suppose they would do so. I reply, simply because they are not physicians; they have no such knowledge of general medicine—of pathology and therapeutics as would render it safe for them to do so. They cannot practice medicine. Besides, such a practice would be more costly to the practitioner. As the plot is to get the largest possible amount of money in the shortest possible time, with the least possible expense, the plan is adopted of giving the patient only an inhaling bottle, which costs sixty cents, and a couple of bottles of saturated tincture of iodine, opium, belladonna, or chlorine gas, with perhaps a little creosote or hydriodate of potassa, which costs a shilling a bottle, and charge twenty-five dollars for this wonderful treatment. Many of the victims of this imposition will, we are confident, recognize this picture, and find the original in their own experience.

A few words in regard to the *Inhaler*, the bottle used for inhaling, and the silly, groundless claim to its invention. This matter, not of the slightest moment in itself, is important only as bearing upon the question of imposition and deception. The reader will notice that the Inhalist's claim to having invented this bottle, is as distinct and bold as any other advanced in regard to this treatment. If it is false, the claimant is on this point also perpetrating palpable untruth and imposition. And now for the proof: Will the reader be kind enough to look at the following "cuts" representing inhalers:

1. 2. 3. 4.



Now if he will turn to *Pereira's Materia Medica*, first American from the second London edition, vol. I. p. 136, he will see there two cuts, of which the above figures 1 and 2 are *fac similes*. He will also see that on the same page the author describes them as Inhalers long used for the purpose of inhaling medicated vapor, iodine, &c., for lung disease. Figure 2 is a wide-necked bottle, the cork of which has two perforations. Through one passes a glass tube extending nearly to the bottom of the bottle, and through the other a tube passes just through the cork. Through this last the patient inhales. Now look, if you please, at the above figure 4. That, too, as you see, is a wide-mouthed bottle, the cork of which has two perforations through which pass two tubes, in all respects like figure 2. Do you see any difference except that figure 4 is in shape like a common water-bottle, and figure 2 a straight jar? There is none. Well, figure 4 is an exact representation of the Inhalist's boasted *invention*. What does the reader now think of such a pretension? In describing this bottle I some time since purposely used the language of this impudent claimant to its invention, in order to intimate to the public that this claim was false, and the Inhaler an old device.

The manufacturers of these bottles declare there is nothing new in either. Please read the following letter; it will be found interesting both as to the claim of "invention," and the charge against me for having stolen the inhaler I use. The Messrs. Haggerty state some curious facts in relation to the clandestine manner in which the letter of the 4th inst., copied below, was obtained. They may perhaps be given to the public hereafter:

New-York, Tuesday, Oct. 9, 1855.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Sir: The following letter appeared in your columns of Saturday last.

No. 66 John-street, Oct. 4, New-York.

On being referred to by Doctor ——— as a simple fact of our business, we have no hesitation in saying that Dr. S. S. Fitch & Co. have since the 7th of March last, purchased from us at least 40 dozen Inhalers, similar to a pattern one given to us by Dr. ———. B. E. & J. HAGGERTY.

Deeming it calculated to do Dr. Fitch injustice in the connection in which it appeared, we wish to say that all the Inhalers made by us for Dr. S. S. Fitch & Co. have been made after a model furnished by themselves; that while the two are similar there is nothing new in either, as they are nothing more than the ordinary inhalers used with a cork arranged with two tubes.

B. E. & J. HAGGERTY.

There is one above cut another cut (fig 3.) This is a French inhaler, used for inhalation in France for the last twenty-five years at least. Here we have the elastic tube and mouth-piece seen in fig. 4. I inclosed this cut to Mr. John Liebe, a well-known surgical instrument maker and importer, No. 109 John-st., in this City, with a letter of inquiry. The following is his reply:

No. 109 John-st., New-York, Oct. 8, 1855.

Dr. S. S. Fitch: Dear Sir—Your favor of this morning's date is before me. I have for sale the Inhalers as described by your cut, and have kept them ever since January, 1837, and they were nothing new at that time in France, from where I first imported them. Your cut is correct, and even if it did differ somewhat in form, the instrument would still be the same. The facts are that Inhalers have been made in different forms and of different materials for the last forty years, and this to my personal knowledge.

Yours Respectfully, FRED'K. LIEBE.

What will the "Inhalist" do now? Turn round and deny that he ever claimed to have invented or "contrived" this Inhaler? Hardly. The claim is most too recent. And yet, after denying that a claim to *novelty* in the *treatment* has been set up, a similar denial may be attempted as to the Inhaler. Let me fasten it. In December last the Inhalist says:

"This Inhaler is made of glass, and the one *contrived by myself* will hold about a pint of water." And then follows a description of the above. (Fig. 4.)

Again, recently, he says: "This imitation of our *Inhaler*," &c. It will be recollected with what insolent assumption every one who has presumed to use an inhaler at all has been assailed, and accused of *stealing* and *pirating*. In the name of truth, I ask, does the reader require further proof that a most audacious public deception was here intended? And I ask further, when any man can stand up before the community and unblushingly perpetrate an imposition so completely susceptible of demonstration as this is shown to be, of what extent and turpitude of deception can we safely say he is not capable? My invalid friend, dare you trust yourself in such hands, and place yourself under a treatment thus and thus only recommended.

I confess that it is difficult to bring home to the mind of the *American* reader, acquainted only as he is with the comparatively insignificant and harmless "humbugs" of *Yankee* origin, the full conviction that this matter of Medicated Inhalation, as pursued by these men, is in fact the imposition I have demonstrated it to be. It is so gigantic in its proportions, so bold and confident in its claims, so cool and imperturbable in its assumptions, involves interests so priceless, it must be so cruel in its results, and simulates truth so unblushingly, that to believe it imposture seems almost impossible. The key to solve this monstrous anomaly the reader will find in a fact which he ought to know, viz: that this huge deception is of *foreign* origin: the persons who are practicing it are a company of *English* adventurers who have visited our country for a *speculation*, doubtless deeming that its "semi-civilized" condition made it a favorable field for their operations. I intend, of course, no reproach upon the name of *Englishmen*. By no means. But those acquainted with the English character know that steadiness of purpose, pertinacity, cool self-reliance, impassibility, high self-esteem, fortitude, and slow but clear intelligence, enter prominently into it. Join to these the honor, honesty, quick moral sense and generosity which are characteristics, and you have a high style of man. But when these last qualities are wanting, and there are added cupidity, sensuality and selfishness, you have the highest style of *villain*. The wrong which the Frenchman, or Italian, or Irishman can do only from impulse, one of this class of Englishmen will do from cool premeditation and design. Such a character is one who can in cool blood plot the robbery of your fortune and your honor, or the destruction of your life, while all the while he smiles and smiles and wears the air of friendship. This character belongs not to the *American*. It is found only in the degenerate Englishman. The *English* burglar, thief, pickpocket, or dishonest speculator, is the most audacious and dangerous we have; and when detected, such a man seems unconscious of what guilt or shame means. Unmask such men and they only laugh at you for your pains. There is no blanching of the cheek, no tremor of a nerve; they look you unflinchingly in the face, with insolent coolness, and appear perfectly insensible to the fact that they are unmasked. A representative of this class, Jordan, at Burton's, gives in his *Capt. Hawksley*, in the comedy of "Still Water Runs Deep." There are medical Hawksleys. This genus is found in "Inhalation," as well as "Galvanic Navigation Companies." Expose them, and they seem unconscious of their degradation. Beware of them! Reader, you now have the key.

Here I am constrained to caution the invalid against the desperate means which will be resorted to to sustain this rotten and falling concern. A new draft upon public credulity is evidently intended. The public are to have the *evidences* of the *success* of Inhalation as practiced by these men. This dying convalescent, unless closely scrutinized, may put on the semblance of vitality. The deceptions already practiced are exposed. The foundation of the system is seen to be laid in falsehood. On such foundation it is not intended to build truth. Let no invalid place confidence in any alleged *evidences*, unless he knows of his own personal knowledge they are true. Scan everything which comes from that source.

I had intended to take up in this letter the question with which I closed my last. But the above remarks seemed called for. I will return to it in my next communication, and also expose to the reader another chapter of the frauds of the Inhalists.

Respectfully yours, S. S. FITCH, A. M., M. D., Author of *Six Lectures on Consumption* and Physician for Diseases of the Chest and Lungs, No. 714 Broadway, New-York.

Strong Testimony in Favor of Inhalation.

(CASES CONTINUED.)

LETTER NO. VIII.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

Sir: The following case presents a very striking proof of the remarkable efficacy of Inhalation in the cure of pulmonary disease, and, as a fact, is worth a volume of theorizing:

H. C., a gentleman then about thirty years of age, received in December, 1845, a severe injury to the right lung, from a stab. He was confined to his room for nearly five months, and for a year was unable to attend to business. From December, 1846, to March, 1854, he enjoyed tolerable health; but found, on exertion, or walking quickly up a flight of stairs, that he was short of breath. In March, 1854, he was attacked with typhus fever, and in June following first manifested decided pulmonary disease. He had several attacks of bleeding from the lungs—became greatly emaciated and reduced in strength, and appeared to all his friends fast falling a prey to consumption.

From June to September he was under the care of his regular medical attendant—an experienced and accomplished physician—and every usual remedy was brought into requisition to arrest the progress of the disease. Finding that all proved unavailing, and that the patient was gradually sinking, the physician consented to, and, I believe, advised, a trial of Inhalation.

I found on examination of the chest that the seat of the original injury had become deeply involved in tubercular disease. The deposition extended for about two inches below the scar left by the wound to the top of the lung, and was indicated by dullness upon percussion, absence of the respiratory murmur, marked bronchial breathing, spitting of blood and rapid wasting of the flesh and strength.

The inhalations were commenced early in September, 1854, and continued with more or less regularity for six months. From the day he began to inhale, he improved—the bleeding became less in quantity and less frequent in recurrence; he gained in strength and flesh. The voice became stronger, and he was soon able to go down to his office for an hour or more each day. At the end of about six months he discontinued the inhalations, feeling no longer any necessity for their use. His health has since continued excellent, as is clearly indicated by the fact that he has gained twenty pounds in weight.

The full particulars of this case are known to H. Cranston, Esq., the worthy proprietor of the "New York Hotel," No. 721 Broadway, and also to the medical gentlemen previously in attendance.

The most plausible theory may be false. The most absurd assumption may be so disguised by sophisms as to pass for truth. The discovery of errors in medicine which had grown inveterate by age and honored by authority, has not been rare in the past history of our profession, nor is it probable that the future will find the healing art of the present so perfect as to require no improvement—no change. False theories, when learned from books, and taught in the schools, pass for established truths; and we are too apt to receive them without question because of the respectability of their authority. But facts, fairly stated and well authenticated, are above all theory, and must at once silence cavilling. The facts of to-day become the law of to-morrow in medicine, as in all the arts and callings of life. It is idle—nay, worse—it is trifling with human life to raise questions as to the *novelty* or antiquity of a system of practice.

Having collected, on Inhalation, the scanty and scattered knowledge of the past and added to it the fruits of experience in the treatment of many thousand cases, all that I claim is, to have reduced the whole to a systematized practice; and that that practice is successful in the cure of Consumption and kindred diseases of the lungs, I am now giving you the proofs.

[*To be continued.*]

Your obedient servant, ROBERT HUNTER, M. D. Physician for Diseases of the Lungs.

New-York, Oct. 12, 1855. No. 828 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

☞ A beautiful complexion and a perfumed breath may both be acquired by using the "*Balm of Thousand Flowers.*" As a dentifrice it has no parallel. Price only fifty cents. *For sale by all druggists.*

[Advertisement.]

Dr. Salter on Discharges of the Ear.

LETTER NO. IX.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

Sir: Pursuing the subject of my letter No. 4, I purpose showing the importance of the disease in question, its destructive consequences when neglected, the certainty of great if not entire relief, and the absurdity of asserting that a discharge must remain unchecked, simply because it has *already existed* for some time—thus carrying the adage, "Honor old age," a little too far.

A discharge from the ear is a *symptom* or *evidence* of mischief going on *within* the ear. Some injury having caused an *excoriation*, or perhaps an inflammation disorganizing some portion of the organ, establishes an *ulcerated surface*; this surface secretes a discharge, sometimes watery, at others *thick and mattery*; the surface increases in size by the action of the discharge upon the previously healthy parts, and the *discharge itself*, of course, increases in the same proportion, so that in time the greater part of the outer canal of the ear is a diseased surface; again, the secretion of discharge *will cease of itself*; the diseased portion, no longer relieved by matter, will grow into what is known as proud flesh, or a tumor will spring up, termed *polypus*.

I have never found any great difficulty in checking these discharges, neither is there any *danger* in so doing.

Many physicians say if the discharge is stopped, it will reappear *inwardly*, and be more injurious than in its present form. This is incorrect. If the system is placed in a *healthy* condition, and the ulcerated surface gradually and cautiously healed, then there will be no need of alarm; if these precautions are not taken I can readily understand the grounds of fear.

These discharges usually result in *proud flesh*, or *polypus*, as I have already observed, from which but little secretion escapes. Surely it is not, and cannot become, necessary to have *fleshy substances* and *tumors* growing in one's ears; yet such in substance is the opinion frequently repeated to me as given by medical advisers. Your obedient servant,

FRANCIS SALTER, M.D., Oculist and Aurist. No. 27 Broad-st., New-York.

[Advertisement.]

Fashionable Clothing for Gentlemen and Boys.—The styles of ready made clothing exhibited this season by Alfred Munroe & Co., No. 441 Broadway, appear to meet with universal approval, if we may judge by the crowds of customers which every day visit their establishment.

Their assortment is unusually large and varied, and extraordinary pains have been taken to have every garment made in the most perfect manner, and well and appropriately trimmed. They feel amply repaid for their exertions to please their customers by the success which has crowned their exertions. Strangers and others who are unacquainted with the manner of conducting business at No. 441 Broadway, are politely invited to call and examine for themselves.

[Advertisement.]

☞ Churches, manufactories and families requiring a steady, powerful and smokeless light,

THAT CANNOT EXPLODE,

at one-fourth of the expense of candles or burning fluid, are invited to examine and test my

PATENT FOUNTAIN LAMPS and FOUNTAIN OIL.

Every student and seamstress should have one.

Matthew Vanderhoof, No. 30 Frankfort-street.

[Advertisement.]

☞ Remember the old stand, is the imploring request. I am not in quest of old goods, is the curt reply. The request and the reply are alike unknown at No. 108 Bowery, where the entire stock is new and select, excellent and cheap, to the mutual advantage of buyer and seller. James E. Ray, importer and manufacturer of Merino, Woolen and Silk Undergarments and Hosiery, No. 108 Bowery, where all goods are shown cheerfully, represented fairly, and submitted to the unbiassed judgment of the customer.

[Advertisement.]

☞ Sebastopol has fallen, so has the price of tea and coffee at the Empire City Tea Warehouse, No. 81 Catharine-street, and No. 379 Bowery. The Allied Armies of New-York, Brooklyn and the surrounding country, have made sad havoc of our goods for the past month, but having fully replenished our stock of Gunpowder and all other kinds of tea of the choicest varieties, we are ready for another attack by them. Sugars at refiners prices. Vosn & Joyce, wholesale and retail dealers in teas and coffee.

[Advertisement.]

Purdy's National Theatre.—To-night another of those Saturday night attractive bills is to be given at this favorite and successful Theatre, viz.: "Eva, the Irish Princess;" the great pantomime of the "Magic Pills," and the interesting drama of "Matteo Falcone." On Monday next, Mr. J. R. Scott, the distinguished tragedian, returns from his Baltimore engagement, and appears in his grand drama of "O'Neal the Great."

[Advertisement.]

When and Where.—(A thought for our friends.) When purchasing undergarments A No. 1 in quality, style and make, and at the very lowest market price, you are purchasing where only the best goods at the lowest prices are sold, at

James E. Ray's Family Hosiery and Undergarment Manufactory, No. 108 Bowery, &c.

[Advertisement.]

The American Undergarment "Par Excellence."—Thomas McLaughlin, No. 292 Greenwich street, corner of Chambers, will this day open an assortment of those very desirable goods. They are extra heavy, all wool, and warranted not to shrink. Remember McLaughlin's Shirt and Furnishing Store, No. 292 Greenwich-street, corner of Chambers.

[Advertisement.]

Housekeepers' Goods.—Received from auction, at reduced prices, by Chas. G. Hook, No. 380 Bowery, a large and general assortment of housekeepers' goods, consisting of pure Irish linen, damask diapers and cloths, napkins, towelings, sheeting and shirting. Also, domestic cottons, Rose & Whitney blankets, flannels, &c., &c., &c. House and hotel keepers will find rare bargains.

[Advertisement.]

Gas, Gas.—Several new styles of Gas-Fixtures, surpassing in beauty and workmanship anything ever offered before. Our designers are producing new and original styles constantly. Also, the best portable gas works for private dwellings, churches or factories in this country. Call at our great manufacturing depôt, No. 376 Broadway. Archer, Warner & Co.

[Advertisement.]

☞ Corns, Bunions, Club and Inverted Nails cured by a scientific process. No pain or soreness attending the operation. Littlefield & Westervelt, Rooms No. 495 Broadway, nearly opposite the St. Nicholas Hotel, and No. 38 William-street, Merchants' Exchange Building.

[Advertisement.]

The Great Inhaling Remedy for Asthma, Consumption, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs, Dr. Curtis' Hygeana. Thousands have been restored to health the past year by the Hygeana. Principal office No. 348 Broadway, and sold by C. H. Ring, No. 195 Broadway. Price only $3 a package. Dr. Curtis will be at the office daily from 10 to 2 o'clock, where he may be consulted free of charge.

[Advertisement.]

Decidedly the Most Useful and Valuable Medicine in the World.—The unprecedented demand for Durno's Catarrh Snuff is now daily supplied through the Post-Office, always fresh, from the manufactory of the proprietor, J. Durno, No. 63 State-street, Albany, N. Y. Single box, 25c., including postage for 3,000 miles—31c.

[Advertisement.]

Teas.—The best assortment of Fine Teas will be found at the Canton Tea Company's newly-erected and elegant store No. 125 Chatham-street, (between Pearl and Roosevelt streets,) the oldest Tea establishment in the City. We assure our readers they can do better here than elsewhere, either at wholesale or retail.

[Advertisement.]

☞ Holloway's Pills are famous in cases of determination of blood to the head, and saves the lives of thousands who suffer from dyspepsia, liver complaints and bile. *Sold at the manufactories, 80 Maiden-lane, New-York, and 244 Strand, London, and by all druggists, at 25 cents, 62½ cents and $1 per box.*

[Advertisement.]

☞ Prepare for Winter; in other words, go to Rogers & Co.'s, corner of Fulton and Nassau streets, and select your in-door and out-door apparel from a stock of unequaled variety, and at prices lower than have ever before been known. The price is marked on every article, and no other taken.

[Advertisement.]

The New Pen and Pencil Case (Lowne's Patent,) lately issued by Willmarth, No. 44 Maiden Lane, is fast superseding the use of all others. Its beauty and durability, as well as its convenience and simplicity, will commend it to the trade, while the mechanical ingenuity displayed in its invention is well worthy an examination.

[Advertisement.]

Hunter's Medical Specialist and Journal for Diseases of the Chest.—The second number of this new monthly, full of information and original matter is now out of press. Published by

Sherman & Co., Astor House, (No. 1 Vesey-street.)

[Advertisement.]

Blake's Patent Fire-Proof Paint, No. 119 Pearl-street. See advertisement in another column.

[Advertisement.]

Immense Success.—The new prize drama of "Mary Morton; or, the Shirt Sewers," at Barnum's Museum, both this afternoon and evening. Greatest of moral dramas.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

For Markets see Third Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....Oct. 12.

$3,000 Missouri 6s.......... 87½	100	Erie Railroad.......... s3	55
15,000 Virginia 6s.......... c 92	100	do.......... b60	54½
1,000 Hur. 1st M. Bonds.......... 80	100	do.......... b3	55
13,000 Erie Bds. '83.......... b3 84	100	do.......... b60	55
4,000 do.......... c 84	100	do.......... b30	55
5,000 Erie Bonds, '75.......... b60 81	100	do.......... b7	55
5,000 do.......... b45 81	300	do..........	55
20,000 do.......... b3 81	450	do.......... c	55
5,000 do.......... 81	200	do.......... s10	55
1,000 Hud. R. 1st M. Bs. 100	50	do.......... s10	55
5,000 Ill. C. R. R. Bs.......... s30 79	400	do.......... c	55
2,000 do.......... s3 79	200	do.......... b3	55
5,000 do.......... s60 79	100	do..........	55
2,000 do.......... 79½	100	do.......... s60	54½
2,000 C. & R. I. R. R. Bs 89	100	do.......... b60	55
30 Del. & Hud. Can. Co. 122	100	Harlem Railroad..........	25
12 Metropolitan Bank.......... 108	100	do.......... b60	25
10 Phenix Bank.......... 108	300	do.......... s60	25
10 Home Ins. Co.......... 95	200	Reading R. R.......... s4m	94
400 Nicaragua Tran. Co. c 19	1300	do.......... c	94
75 Penn. Coal Co.......... 100	100	do..........	94
200 Cumb. Coal Co.......... b3 26	300	do.......... b60	94
100 do.......... 26	300	do.......... b60	94
600 do.......... c 26	300	do.......... s10	94
200 do.......... 26	200	do.......... b60	94
200 do.......... s30 26	200	Hudson R. R. R.......... b60	37
200 do.......... 26	100	do..........	37
100 do.......... s60 26	350	Mich. Cen. R. R.......... b60	98
300 Gard. Gold Mine.......... b3	50	do..........	97
200 do.......... b3	50	do.......... b3	97
300 do.......... b30 1	50	do..........	97
6 Chicago & R. I. R. R. 94	200	Clev. & Tol. R. R.......... c	81
150 do.......... s60 93½	550	do..........	81
200 do.......... s30 93	300	do.......... b60	81
50 do.......... c 93½	100	do.......... s30	81
150 do.......... b60 94½	38	do..........	81
200 M. S. & N. Ia. R. R. b60 100	200	do.......... s10	81
100 do.......... 98½	40	Gal. & Chicago R. R.	121

SECOND BOARD.

$5,000 Ill. Cen. R. R. B. 87 79½	100	Erie Railroad.......... b15	55½
10,000 do.......... 79½	150	do..........	55½
5,000 do.......... s30 78½	300	do.......... s60	55
10,000 do.......... b10 79½	600	Cumberl'd Coal Co..........	26½
10,000 Missouri 6s.......... b30 88	200	do.......... s30	27
25,000 do.......... 87½	100	Harlem Railroad..........	25
150 Nicar. Transit Co.......... c 19½	100	do..........	25½
100 do.......... b30 19	50	Reading Railroad s10	94
200 do.......... b60 19½	200	do.......... s4m	94

Friday, Oct. 12—P. M.

The business at the Stock Exchange was not large to-day, and the tone of the market rather tame. The principal dealings on the Bond list were in Virginias, Missouris, Eries and Illinois Centrals. Of the last named the sales amounted to $44,000—opening at 79, and closing, in the afternoon, at 79½, buyer 10 days. A line of $35,000 Missouri Sixes taken at 87½ cash, and another sale was made at 88, buyer 30 days. The speculation in Cumberland Coal, noticed earlier in the week, is not sustained, and the sales to-day were at 26½@¾ cash. The Transit shares sold at 19, buyer 30 days. The effect of the reported better understanding between this Company and the Pacific Mail Company has not been equal to the calculation made upon it by the buyers of the stock for a rise. Erie is pretty well sustained at 55 ℔ cent. since the reopening of the transfers, though there is no decided indications of new buyers coming into the movement. Reading sold at 94¼, a small fraction below yesterday's rate, and 94 paid for 2,000 shares, sellers option, to deliver within four months. The traffic of the road for September was as follows:

READING RAILROAD, SEPT., 1855.

	1855.	1854.
Received from Coal..........	$382,414 63	$433,367 72
Received from Merchandise..........	29,365 36	21,738 86
Received from Travel, &c..........	32,234 60	30,487 26
Total..........	$424,014 59	$485,593 23
Transportation, Roadway, Renewal Fund, and all charges..........	$162,874 98	$171,038 65
Net profit for the month..........	262,139 61	314,398 64
Net profit for previous 9 months..........	1,745,200 80	1,275,621 00
Total net profit for 10 months..........	$2,007,340 41	$1,590,020 00

The only quotations we heard of New-York Central at private offer was 94½@94¾ ℔ cent. The Western Road Stocks are not so well supported as at the beginning of the week: Galena 121½; Toledo 81¼; Southern Michigan 98½; Michigan Central 97; Rock Island 92¾. The lot of Wabash Valley First Mortgages, offered at auction by Mr. Draper, was closed out at 76@74½ and interest, $50,000, and the Terre Haute and Alton Second Mortgages at 77½@76½ and interest. Compared with the top rates of July, these sales indicate a decline of 8 ℔ cent. in the former and 13 ℔ cent. in the latter. The Loans, however, were taken earlier in the Summer at 75 ℔ cent. in each case. The same auctioneer made a sale of $5,000 Delaware and Lackawanna First Mortgage at 87 and interest. This Loan was taken in the Summer at 92 ℔ cent. Nearly all the new Railway Loans suffer in like proportion, just now, when forced on sale, owing to the absence of Foreign orders, and of active contracts at the Board of Brokers. The general market closed this afternoon with a steady feeling; Erie 55½; Reading 94, and Illinois Centrals 79½@¾.

The foreign commercial and banking letters by the *Canada* confirm, as a general remark, the newspaper and circular advices; though somewhat less concern is manifested by the English writers in regard to the future of the money market. Some of the French letters speak of the effect of a money pressure upon trade. The absence of activity in American Stocks is generally noticed, and few new orders have come to hand. The rapid movement of Gold from England to the Continent excites much attention. It is usually ascribed to the purpose of the Bank of France to strengthen its vault for the October statement, and Messrs. Rothschild are stated to be the buyers in the London market. The correspondent of the *Commercial Advertiser*—understood to be the Money writer for the London *Times*—says that it may certainly be assumed that this house would not participate in any Gold operations on Russian account, as surmised by some few parties in London. This is probably so, as far as any direct movement by the Paris and London branches of the house is concerned, while it is possible that if either should transmit Gold to Hamburg or Frankfort or Amsterdam, the Russian Agents would be afforded every reasonable opportunity to avail of it for transmission through Germany to St. Petersburg or the Crimea. We learn from a gentleman who returned in the *Canada* that a new Russian Loan is about to be taken up by Steiglitz, the Government Banker, and Hope & Co., of Amsterdam. The steamer brought out a few United States Stocks to be converted at the Treasury offer of 116 and interest. The Bonds of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company—5 ℔ cents, issued in 1835, $600,000—fall due on the 20th inst., and will be promptly paid without renewal. Of these $200,000 return from Amsterdam, where they have been held for twenty years. The remainder was held principally in England. In regard to the return of American Stocks, generally, about which we always hear a good deal said or surmised whenever there is a turn in Money affairs in the Old World, the opinion of all well-advised Bankers here, who deal in them for either English or Continental account, is, that nothing of the sort will be done at present; nor is there a reasonable probability, from the wide distribution which most of the American Bonds have had in Great Britain, Germany and Switzerland, that any temporary rise of interest will cause their return. The hypothecations on American account were immensely curtailed in 1854 and in the early part of 1855; and, with the exception of some parcels of Virginias thus held in London, and certain new Railway Bonds pledged to iron men—which, last named, if returned, could not be forced in this market—we know of no Foreign loans on Stocks that could be demanded at the present time.

The Grain Market is not buoyant under the news. Many of the fresh orders, particularly from France, come out limited below the present prices. An erroneous impression seems to have been created on the other side as to the course of this market after the new crop commenced to be received at tide water. Advices went out in August that flour would probably go down to $6 50, and hence, in some cases, the low limits. In Great Britain the harvest turns out nearly or quite equal to a full average, and one or two parties who returned in the *Canada*, not connected with the Grain trade, express the opinion that the liberal home supplies in that country must tend to check extravagant speculation, as soon as the apprehension of the French Government is allayed. At present the foreign demand in London and Liverpool affords much strength to the market, at the moment that the harvest is being realized. On the other hand, we hear that the Rye crop of Western Germany is largely deficient, and that the surplus of Wheat in Prussia and Poland, likely to find its way to the Baltic ports, will not be a large one. The Cotton trade at Manchester, as noticed yesterday, has not yet felt the full weight of the Money pressure in England. Consumption keeps up at about the rates of July and August, but speculators in the raw material are nevertheless staggered by the sudden turn of the rate of interest and the efflux of Gold from the Bank of England.

There was nothing in the advices by the steamer to change the view of the Bankers connected with the English trade in regard to Exchange. They have lowered their Money rate to 109 ℔ cent., and have reduced their offers for commercial bills accordingly. The latter, made against Grain and other shipments, are abundant. The only Gold movement likely to continue is the one for France, which may be half a million a week, without reference to the currency of Exchange. Since Wednesday the Money market is less active. The supply is still restricted on Stock Loans. Paper goes at 8@9 ℔ cent. prime names, outside of Bank. The Sub-Treasury receipts to-day were $105,493; payments $3,402; transferred in Coin to Philadelphia $300,000; regular balance $6,966,940. The Banks are gaining specie this week again, from Boston and Philadelphia. The Dry Goods Import this week is large, $1,814,993, against $681,028 the corresponding week last October. The following is the summary.

	CONSUMPT'N DIRECT.		WAREHOUSED.		WITHD'N.	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Man. of Wool..	1,546	$551,879	87	$31,927	56	$15,862
Man. of Cotton..	696	202,160	144	23,347	61	16,585
Man. of Silk..	703	808,671	12	9,722	201	39,355
Man. of Flax..	1,261	233,264	88	17,374	28	4,240
Miscellaneous..	349	152,207	116	9,446	109	2,634
Total..........	5,067	$1,739,185	447	$91,806	381	$79,276
		87,806				1,733,185
Total entered....		$1,814,993	Total marketed			$1,812,476

A Banking correspondent in the interior of the State sends us the suggestion that the Canal Fund Commissioners ought, in order to secure fair competition, and to enable small bidders not to be overshadowed by a sweeping average offer by sealed proposals, to put up the new State Loan on the 24th inst. *at auction*; say, in sums of $5,000. With due respect for the writer, we cannot see the force of his proposition, so far as the interest of the Canal Fund in getting the very highest premium is concerned. *That*, we take it, is the primary object of inviting competition. The accommodation of the Banker is also cared for in the advertisement for sealed proposals for sums of $5,000 and upwards, though not, perhaps, to the extent our correspondent would desire.

We have advices from Springfield, Ill., that the following new Banks have filed with the State Auditor their articles of organization: Banks of Belleville, Mt. Vernon, Hutsonville, McLeansburg, Sarahville, and Southern Illinois, at Bolton, and Agricultural Bank, at Marion—the circulation secured by a pledge of State Stocks, at rates satisfactory to the Auditor, within the New-York market value. Thus far the General Banking Law of Illinois has been carefully administered, and it secures to the people, whose currency wants in the exchanges of the present great crop are large, a circulation which should drive out the ill-secured Wild Cat of Atlanta, Ga., and all others of like questionable character and remote location.

The daily receipts of Grain and Flour by the North River boats and the Erie Railroad continue large—say the equivalent of 130,000 to 200,000 bushels a day. The Lake receipts at Buffalo and Oswego also keep up, and from Chicago, the shipments by Lake, on Monday alone, were 114,000 bushels.

We understand that the old firm of Henry Sheldon & Co., of this City, who were forced to suspend payment in August, 1854, have resumed business. Mr. Robert C. Lawrence and Mr. J. W. Dunlop are admitted as new partners.

The link of Railway which connects the Terre Haute at Alton Road directly with St. Louis, between Alton and the last-named point, has been opened to traffic, and the event celebrated by the merchants and others interested at St. Louis. The *Republican* notices the route, with high commendation of the enterprise and steady energy with which the Terre Haute and Alton Company have pushed through not only the branch but Trunk Line. The consummation of the work will probably be celebrated in all the month of December. Mr. St. John, the President, is now at St. Louis, and writes that he hopes to run his cars through to Terre Haute in sixty days. There have been serious obstructions to the unfinished work this Fall, by sickness among the laborers on the unclosed section near Shelbyville.

Referring to a recent attack in the New-York *Herald* on the consolidation of the New-York Central Road in 1853, the Albany *Evening Journal* remarks:

"The libels of the *Herald* were intended to gratify the malice and promote the mischievous purposes of those who have endeavored to depreciate the value of the stock and injure the character of the road by their operations. But in doing this the *Herald* does more. Those to whom the interests of the Central Road have been wisely entrusted, are not alone responsible for the project of consolidation, either in its incipiency or consummation. Others were equally active and equally efficient; men, too, whom even the *Herald*—reckless and unscrupulous though it be—would not dare to directly assail. If there was corruption or fraud in the original scheme of consolidation, then were Messrs. R. H. Winslow, T. Tileston, J. B. Varnum, Joseph Battel, J. Phillips Phœnix and Edward Whitehouse, of New-York; W. F. Weld, of Boston; James Hooker, of Poughkeepsie; Henry B. Gibson, of Canandaigua, who were directors in former companies, and a great number of others among men of the highest standing and purity of personal character in the State, participants in that fraud. And yet no men in this or any other country, stand higher in the estimation of the public, as citizens and as capitalists. Their unassailable character is well known to the Wall-street gentlemen who are using the *Herald* for a bad purpose. And so is their connection with Consolidation. If there was fraud in that act, these men, as well as those against whom the war is waged, were participants. But to assail them would be to excite public contempt against the assailants. The great body of stockholders, some three thousand in number, who deliberately approved the act of Consolidation, must also, if the view of the *Herald* be correct, come in for their share of censure. It is only necessary to state these facts in order to show the absurdity of the statements of the *Herald*.

But these sharpers overshoot the mark. The management of the Central speaks for itself, in the handsome return which is secured to its stockholders, and in the reputation which it enjoys, as one of the very best conducted Railroads in the world.

Markets by Telegraph.

Baltimore, Friday, Oct. 12.

Flour dull, and held at $8 75, without buyers. Wheat declined at 5 cents.

New-Orleans, Wednesday, Oct. 10.

The *Canada's* news was received to-day, and published in the Evening Editions of the Associated Press. Her advices depressed the Cotton market and weakened the prices. Sales to-day 3,000 bales at easier but not quotably lower prices.

Sales of Stocks at Philadelphia.—Friday—First Board: [illegible]

Closing Prices—United States 6s, '68, 111@112; Philadelphia 6s, 101@102; Pennsylvania 5s, 85@85½; Reading Railroad, 47@47¼; Reading Railroad Bonds, '70, [illegible]; Reading Railroad Mortgage 6s, '86, [illegible]; Pennsylvania Railroad, [illegible]; Morris Canal, [illegible]; Schuylkill Navigation 6s, '82, [illegible]; Schuylkill Navigation Pref'd, [illegible]; Schuylkill Navigation, Preferred, [illegible]; Long Island Railroad, [illegible]; Vicksburg Railroad, [illegible]; Girard Bank, 12½@12¾; Lehigh Zinc, [illegible]; Union Canal, [illegible]; New-Creek, [illegible].

Passengers Arrived.

In ship *Germania, from Havre*.—Le Chevalier Von Contzberghe, lady, 2 children and nurse; B. H. Bradley, Benj. H. Tobery, John Goldschmidt.

In ship *Glance, from Greenock*.—P. McCormick and family, Henry Horwell, W. B. Ferguson, J. Johnston and lady, J. Russell, John Smith and lady, Hugh Fraser, J. Bogardus and lady, R. Murray—and 26 in the steerage.

In ship *Maid of Orleans, from London and Portsmouth*.—R. S. Cassett and lady, Miss L. Cassett, Miss M. Cassett, Master T. G. Cassett, Jno. Hodson, lady and child, Mrs. Thomas Warren, James Bancroft, Samuel Bennett, Frederick W. Grant, Robert P. Grant.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 6 08 | Sun sets.... 5 25 | Moon sets.... 6 03

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.... 7 40 | Gov. Island.. 8 29 | Hell Gate.... 10 08

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, OCT. 12.

Cleared.

Steamship North Star, Warner, Havre, D. Torrance. Ships Louisa, Sullivan, New-Orleans, Spofford & Tileston; Chase, White, Charleston, George Bulkley; Grace Ward, New-Orleans, Nesmith & Folger.

Barks W. H. Brodie, Crary, Mobile, Stephens, Clements & Co.; Kate Lincoln, Wells, Queenstown, Dunham, Dimon & Co.; Mariel, Hoff, Bermuda, Hyland, Guernsey & Wells; L'Aurania, (Sw.,) Costa, Marseilles, Boyd & Hincken; Wm. Hyde, (Br.,) Barnes, St. John, N. B., master.

Brigs J. P. Snow, Pierce, St. Thomas, H. D. Brookman & Co.; Bardelotte, Vidal, Cadiz, Obe & Francis; Louisa, (Br.,) Spencer, Richibucto, J. B. Whitney & Co.

Schrs. W. A. Ellis, Nichols, Charleston, Sullivan & Putnam; Seboom, Frost, Rappahannock, Van Brunt & Slaght; Oak, Coleman, Providence, master; Lucy White, Williams, Salem, S. Duncomb; Isaac Chase, Philadelphia, Jas. Hand; Humming Bird, (Br.,) Chrisholm, St. John, N. B., J. Pickard & Co.

Barge H. Burden, Dougherty, Philadelphia, J. & N. Briggs. Propeller Tacony, Hand, Philadelphia, W. H. Thompson. Sloop F. Brown, Gardiner, Providence, master.

Arrived.

Ship Antoinette, McCormack, Rotterdam, 35 ds., with mdse. and 35 passengers to S. Schrader & Bros. Took a pilot on the 9th, off Nantucket Shoals.

Ship Germania, Wood, Havre, Sept. 7, with mdse. and 325 passengers to W. Whitlock, Jr.

Ship Maid of Orleans, Dennis, London, Sept. 2, and Portsmouth, 10th, with mdse. and 139 steerage passengers to E. E. Morgan. Sept. 12, lat. 40 S. lon. 5, was boarded by brig Napoleon, (Fr.,) 90 ds. fm. Guadaloupe, short of provisions; supplied them. Oct. 1, lat. 46 23, lon. 47 23, passed a very large iceberg. The M. of O. took a pilot from the Edward Walker, 270 miles from Sandy Hook, who has been on board 8 ds. Two infants died on the passage.

Bark Undine, (of Bath,) R. S. Merrill, Newcastle, Eng., 50 ds., with coal mdse. to Barclay & Livingston. Has had heavy westerly weather during the passage, lost sails; has had a pilot on board 6 ds.

Brig Rover, (Br.,) Elkin, St. John, N. B., 15 ds., with lumber to Ruel & Orr.

Brig Judge Whitman, Clark, Calais, lumber to master.

Schr. Annie Hinckley, (of Provincetown,) Eldridge, Bristol, Eng., via Long Island Sound, 30 days, with hemp to order.

Schr. Rainbow, Havens, Bangor, with lumber to Smith & Boynton.

Schr. Hesse, (new,) Britton, Black Rock, in ballast to master.

Schr. Caroline C., Lunt, Eastport, with plaster to Brett, Son & Co.

Schr. Coralie, Eldridge, Boston.

Schr. Charm, Sleeper, Boston.

Schr. Alice, Powell, Baltimore, 5 ds., with wheat and flour to Maillar & Lord.

Schr. F. P. Ladd, (Br.,) Johnson, Windsor, N. S., with plaster to D. R. De Wolf.

Schr. Benjamin Casey, Eastport, with lumber to Smith & Boynton.

Schr. Emerald, (Br.,) Knowles, Halifax, 12 ds., with fish to order.

Schr. Katrina Van Cortlandt, Smith, Providence.

Schr. Maria Louisa, Brown, Stonington.

Schr. Angler, Beebe, Wareham.

Schr. Phoebe Elizabeth, Johnson, Portland, Conn.

Schr. S. D. Bellows, Clarke, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Southerner, Huckins, Lubec, to Brett, Son & Co.

Schr. Peter Anderson, Cox, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Antelope, Wilbur, Fall River.

Schr. Lucy Robinson, Eldridge, New-Haven.

Schr. Amazon, Price, Sandwich.

Schr. E. Hickey, Chase, Providence.

Schr. Bay State, Card, Boston.

Schr. Martha Maria, Small, Salem.

Schr. Thomas Ellis, Ellis, Harwich.

Schr. Gazelle, Baker, Boston.

Schr. Wolcott, Bourne, Boston.

Schr. Osceola, Rodgers, Harwich.

Schr. O'Carroll, Fisher, New-Haven.

Schr. Mickster, Beach, Boston.

Schr. Stranger, Smith, Cohasset.

Schr. Karen Happuch, Gilley, Gloucester.

Schr. Geneva, Ferris, Providence.

Schr. L. K. Snow, Snow, Providence.

Schr. E. Learned, [illegible], Boston.

Schr. E. Franklin, Chapman, Wareham.

Schr. Eliza Jane, Fisher, Portland, Me.

WIND—During the day, N. by W. with rain.

Memoranda.

The ship Glance, arrived yesterday from Greenock, is consigned to Tapscott & Co. Capt. Gillespie reports having experienced very heavy weather, spring mainmast and mainyard.

The steam-brig Arctic, of the Arctic Expedition, arrived yesterday, reports: No date on the Grand Banks in lat. 44 45, spoke fishing schr. S. C. Smith, (of Provincetown,) 4 months out; had suffered much in sails and rigging.

By Telegraph.

NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 10—Arr. ships Wilbur, Fisk, Santa Claus and Corrasit, all from Boston; Corsair, Shelter and Joseph Jones and barque C. B. Trivett, Mary J. Kimball and Rose Standish, all from New-York.

Spoken, &c.

Sept. 22, lat. 42 S, lon. 39 10, French brig Capricieuse, fm. Newfoundland for Bordeaux.

Sept. 29, lat. 46 4, lon. 43 26, exchanged signals with Br. ship Middleton, bound east.

Oct. 7, lat. 42 40, lon. 63 36, ship Atalanta, bound east. Same time, schr. Susan Hall, from Grand Banks.

NEW-YORK CITY BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

The following list consists of prominent Houses in each line of Business:

DRY GOODS.

American and Foreign Silks.

BOWEN, McNAMEE & CO. (Imp. & Job.) 112 Broadway.

Berlin Wool, Embroidery Silks, Fringes, Gimps, Buttons, Ladies' Dress Trimmings, Gold and Silver Articles for Regalia.

KOHLSAAT BROS., (Importers and Jobbers,) 48 John-st.

American Lamps and Gas Fixtures.

DIETZ, BRO. & CO. (Manuf's)......132 William-st., near

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.

J. M. DAVIES, JONES & CO., Imp. & Manf. 12 Warren-st.

Agricultural Warehouse.

R. L. ALLEN (late A. B. Allen & Co.) 189 and 191 Water-st.

Artificial Flowers and Feathers—New Styles.

JAMES TUCKER, (Importer and Wholesale Dealer,) No. 387 Broadway. Bridal Wreaths for the million.

Advertising Agents.

S. M. PETTENGILL & CO.......... 119 Nassau-st.

Dentist.

CHAS. A. PECK.......... 463 Broadway.

Doors, Sashes and Blinds.

S. P. KIMBALL, (Wholesale and Retail.) [illegible]

Engravers, (Wood.)

W. HOWLAND.. 329 Broadway, 1 door above Astor House.

French Window Glass.

J. H. POILLON & CO. (Importers).......... 33 Beekman-st.

French and German Baskets, &c.

CHARLES HINN & CO., (Importers,) No. 53 Maiden-lane and No. 31 Liberty-st.

English Cutlery, Files, Saws and Tools.

HARGREAVES, SMITH & CO......Manuf. Ex.. 34 Cliff-st.

Jute and Rattan Matting.

WM. H. JACKSON, (formerly W. & H. Jackson & Son,) No. 251 Broadway, one door above Murray-st.

Hardware, Cutlery, Edge Tools, &c.

T. DOUGLASS, Manufacturer and Dealer.......... 8 Platt-st.

Iron, Metals, &c.

BUNTING & BEAN, (Brokers,).......... 69 Wall-st.

Boot and Cap Bazaar.

From 200 to 500 Boots always on hand. A liberal discount allowed to those who buy to sell again. INGERSOLL'S 387 South-st.

Lightning Rods.

A. M. QUIMBY & SON, 138 East 28th, and 110 Nassau-st.

LYON Manufacturing Co. Otis' Patent. Also copper rods for ships. Agents wanted, 11 Gold-st.

Lithographers.

GEORGE HAYWARD.......... 120 Water-st.

Looking Glasses and Picture Frames.

JOHN S. WILLARD.......... 440 Pearl-st., near Chatham.

Paints, Oils, &c.

RAYNOLDS, DEVOE & CO.......... 106 and 108 Fulton-st.

Paper Warehouse.

CYRUS W. FIELD & CO., (Wholesale Dealers,) 11 Cliff-st.

Planished Tin and Japanned Ware.

GEO. HODGETTS (Manuf.).......... 135 William-st.

Paper in Rolls and Reams.

EUGENE BLY.......... 72 Fulton-st., 1 door below Gold.

Steam Engines, Machinists' Tools, Cotton and Woolen Machinery, &c.

ANDREWS & JESUP, (Com. Merchants).......... 67 Pine-st.

Ship Bread and Crackers.

B. TITUS & CO.......... 29 Washington-st.

Stearns & Marvin, Manufacturers of

RICH & CO.'S Salamander Safes, Wilder's Patent, Rich's Improvement. Also, sole proprietors of the patent "LA BELLE LOCK."..........Depot 146 Water-st.

Fine Teas.

JAMES CASSIDY & CO.......... No. 100 Front-st.

Toys and Fancy Goods.

J. AHLBORN & CO....... 24 Maiden-lane, and 22 Liberty-st.

Watches, Jewelry and Fancy Goods.

PLATT & BROTHER, (Impt's & Manuf.) 20 Maiden-lane.

Window and Plate Glass, (French and English.)

J. HOPKINS & BRO.'S, (Importers).......... 61 Barclay-st.

☞ Any additions to the above, list should be brought to the office of S. M. PETTENGILL & CO. No. 119 Nassau-st.

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING.

S. M. PETTENGILL & CO., No. 119 Nassau-st., New-York, have made such arrangements with the best and most widely circulated journals in the United States and Canadas that they are enabled to make a saving of time and expense to the advertisers who do business through them. They select the best papers, and advertise conspicuously at the very lowest prices, and always keep the interest of their customers in view. Merchants are invited to call on them.